S.O.S.: WIN $1,000 IN "$UPPORT OUR $CHOOL" DRIVE SEE PAGE 3

THE BLACK PANTHER

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

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Labor Leader Supports Black Over Chicano

CHAVEZ AND U.F.W. ENDORSE LIONEL WILSON FOR MAYOR





BPINS photos

United Farm Workers Union President CESAR CHAVEZ, Black Panther Party chairperson ELAINE BROWN, and Oakland mayoral candidate Judge LIONEL WILSON. Elaine was instrumental in securing Chavez' and the UFW's endorsement of the frontrunning Wilson campaign.

(Oakland, Calif.) - In a major political coup, United Farm Workers (UFW) Union President Cesar Chavez made a personal appearance at a press conference last Tuesday morning to endorse the candidacy of Judge Lionel Wilson for mayor of Oakland.

"We're indeed very happy and proud to have this opportunity to participate in this very, very important election in Oakland," Chavez told the crowded-in reporters in supporting Wilson's bid to become the first Black mayor of this port city.

"We feel that this city, unlike any other city in this state, has some very severe unemployment problems, and a lack of leadership throughout the years," the much-respected and dedicated Chicano leader said, amid flashing cameras and whirling tapes, gathered to document this historic endorsement.

"Judge Wilson can bring that leadership to so many people in this city, including of course the minorities, whom we're extremely interested in and anxious about. We feel that whenever we can we should try to participate to make things better for everyone.

"What happens in Oakland has a direct bearing on what happens to us in the fields. What happens in Oakland, what the leadership of the city of Oakland does, has a direct bearing on the legislature of this state, thus. . . has a direct bearing on all of this state's citizens.

"So, we're indeed happy to be here in support of Judge Wilson and to do whatever

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Editorial

A DREAM DEFERRED

The great Black poet/author/social critic Langston Hughes once wrote a short poem called *A Dream Deferred*, which begins by posing the question, "Whatever happens to a dream deferred?" afterwards listing a few possibilities, concluding with the ominous line, "Or does it explode?"

The thought comes to mind as America approaches the summer of 1977, indeed, the autumn of the '70s decade, with still no relief in sight for massive numbers of young people — and older people too — effectively shut out from reaping the benefits of living in the most productive, most technologically advanced, most affluent society on earth.

Yes, it's the specter of the urban rebellion haunting America once again, but stronger now, and with a more destructive potential than ever before.

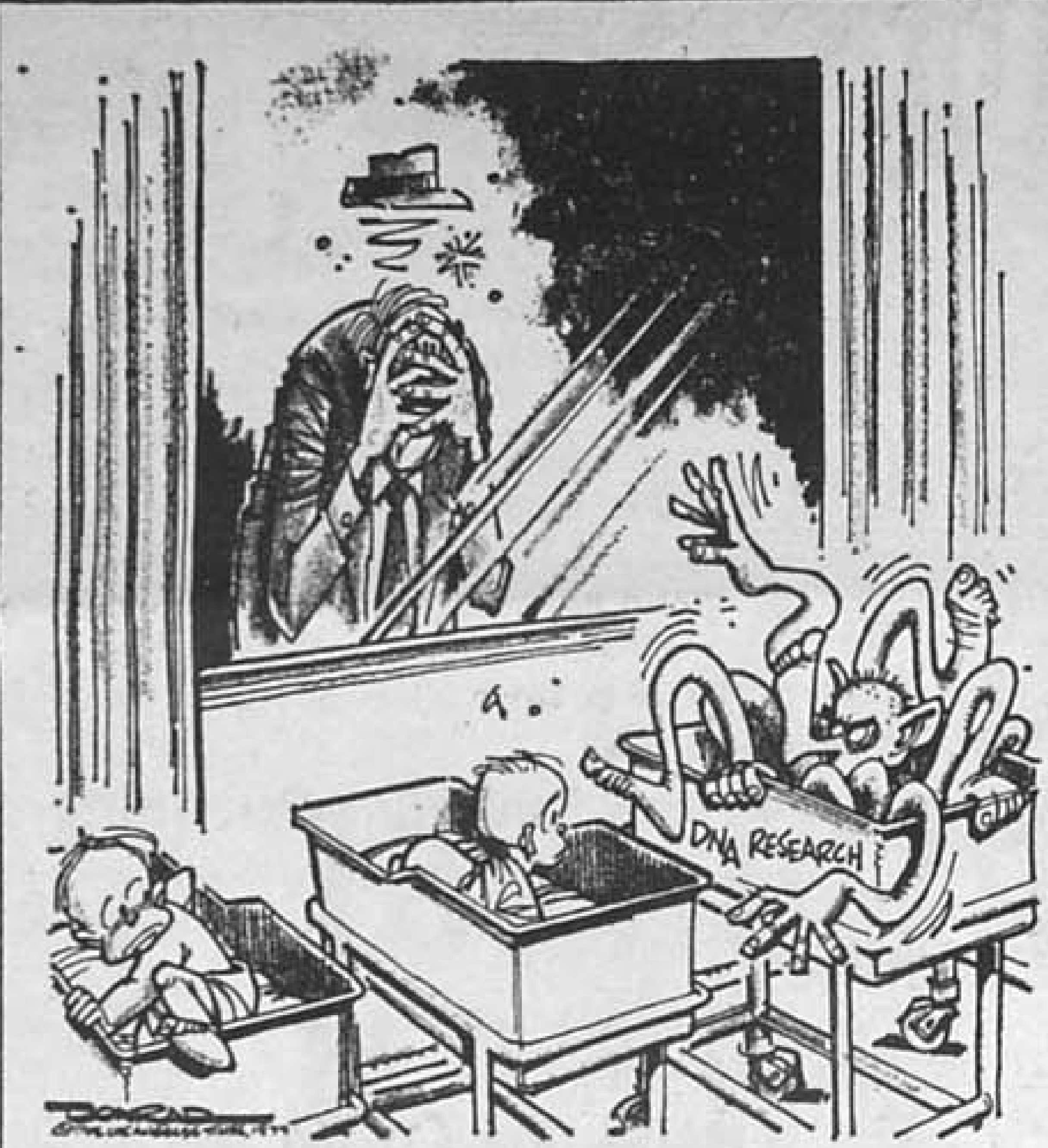
When this subject was raised to Black Panther Party chairperson Elaine Brown recently, while on a speaking engagement in Las Vegas, Elaine responded by saying that the cycle has just about come around full swing, that the explosions of the '60s only brought about a few poverty programs and nothing more, and although the Black Panther Party does not advocate so-called "riots" but, in fact, works towards a lessening of tensions, unless conditions change "the cities are going to be devastated in a year or so."

Who among us can dispute the terrible truth of Elaine's analysis?

Certainly the anger, the frustrations and the alienation of the victims of America have not been reduced in the last decade. Certainly the sheer numbers of unemployed people — particularly the youth, more particularly Black youth, whose jobless rates exceed 40 and 50 per cent — have soared in recent years, swelling the ranks of the "surplus labor force" to battle-pitch highs and forcing the federal government's "acceptable" level of unemployment to almost double.

But still the liberals seize hope from abstract statements on human rights and folksy town meetings. Still the conservatives and fascists cry out for law and order. Still the multiracial, multiethnic, multi-poor "surplus labor force" displays its historical inability to get together in any real and serious way.

In the '70s, it's not "Or does it explode?" but how hard! □



It's not nice to fool Mother Nature!

Letters to the Editor

SOLEDAD 10 SEEK SUPPORT

Greetings, Comrades:

I am writing to you in behalf of myself, Harold Benson B-68833, and nine other comrades who are at present housed in the Maximum Security Unit here at Soledad, (the notorious O-Wing). My nine other comrades' names are as follows: George Whitner, B-62446; Zachie Richmond, B-35991; David Ussery, B-58970; John Walker, B-64072; Micheal Fracluie, B-#unknown; Ralph Carr, B-#unknown; Michael Harris B-#unknown; Haychen, B-#unknown; Dennis Sanchus, B-50155. We are all at present being prosecuted for the alleged distribution of state property. Never before has the county of Monterey elected to prosecute such a case, even though the same charges have been referred to this district attorney's office for prosecution prior to my nine comrades and myself being charged. The district attorney declined to prosecute all prior cases of this nature and of course there were/are cases of this same nature that were never even referred to the district attorney's office.

The question is why has the district attorney elected to prosecute this particular case? There is nothing unique about the charges in themselves, then why? Could it be that all of the aforementioned comrades are politically conscious and because of our refusal to accept the blatant, racist conditions that exist here in O-Wing, passively, without protest or resistance? Or, could it be because all of the 10 inmates who allegedly took part in the rebellion are Black?

There are both very acute and overt racial motives — both blatant and underlying — concerning our being brought to trial on the charges of destruction of state property. What we need most of all at present is assistance in making the people aware of this selective racial railroading that's being carried out by the officials here in O-Wing coupled with Monterey's district attorney's office. All prior attempts to keep people abreast with our situation were to no avail. Hopefully this attempt will manifest into a reality. We are all very much in need of support.

Assisting us in getting the people informed would be of unassessable worth to our struggle. The officials here are doing all within their power to tip-toe this case by the people. In conclusion, might I add that many of us stand to benefit from the new law (S.B. 42) coming into effect July 1, 1977, and that this is an attempt by the guards and district attorney's office acting together to stifle any and all chances of our benefiting from the new law.

I close this letter with revolutionary regards, love, and solidarity sent out to you from all the comrades here in O-Wing.

Thank you for the time spent in reading this letter.

"A Luta Continua"
Soledad 10

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COMMENT

B.P.P. Statement On Special Census

Last week, a hearing was held here regarding the special pretest census for the city of Oakland to be conducted in the last week of April. This special pretest, unique in the annals of population counting, is being held to correct techniques which undercounted Blacks by 7.7 per cent in the 1970 nationwide census (uncounted Whites were only 1.9 per cent).

At the hearing, one of the forms to be used in the special citywide pretest came under withering fire, with local Congressman Fortney (Pete) Stark calling the 17-page document "a masterpiece in obfuscation, obtuseness and confusion."

Following, we present the Black Panther Party's position on the special pretest census in Oakland, a statement read by Party member Phyllis Jackson at the hearing.

Interestingly, as if to confirm the Party's correctness, the chairman of the House Subcommittee on Census and Population, who was present at the hearing, announced that in 1976, more that $70 billion was allocated nationwide through more than 100 federal programs. In each case population was the sole criteria or part of some larger formula that determined what each locality received.

The Black Panther Party's participation in calling for a correct census count began in 1974 when Black Panther Party chairperson Elaine Brown, along with other community representatives (from throughout the nation), participated in a series of meetings to specifically determine the causes and propose some solutions to the problem of poor documentation of Black and other poor minority people in this country.

Whitney Young, the late executive director of the National Urban League, in testimony before the Congressional Subcommittee on Census and Statistics (in 1970), perhaps best articulated the extent of this problem when he stated that,

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COINTELPRO documents (above) detail plot to murder BPP leader FRED HAMPTON.

JEFFREY HAAS, FLINT TAYLOR DETAIL PLOT TO DESTROY B.P.P.

EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW WITH HAMPTON-CLARK ATTORNEYS

The following is Part 3 of an exclusive interview with progressive Chicago attorneys Jeffrey Haas and Flint Taylor, counsel for the plaintiffs in the Fred Hampton murder case. This portion of the interview begins with a discussion of FBI agent/provocateur William O'Neal.

PART 3

TAYLOR: O'Neal was paid relatively well, as the FBI goes. He wasn't paid nearly as much as he was worth from the FBI's point of view, as far as its war machine goes. He was getting about $600 a month; he got a $300 bonus for giving up the floor plan and setting up the assassination.

But look at him now. He's getting $3,000 a month in hush money; he's being paid $1,100 for subsistence — which is more than the lawyers are getting on this side of the table — plus he's been getting $2,000 a month for the last six months for just meeting with his lawyer.

Now, if you are to believe what they said, that he has spent five days a week for six months, getting paid $500 extra a week from his lawyer, Mr. Cantor, for the sole purpose of forgetting everything he ever did in the Black Panther Party — except to remember a few "violent" incidents that he made up on the spot or that he made up at the time for money — here's a man getting $3,000 a month to keep his mouth shut, and he was only getting $600 a month and a $300 bonus to set up the assassination.

Now we understand a little bit about what O'Neal's worth is at the present time, as well as what it was then. He's just a classic provocateur. He would do anything; he's a killer, a psychopath, a schizophrenic, you name it.

You know what he did? He took the name of his own FBI agent, a White cracker that smokes cigars, a member of the Klan, Roy Mitchell. When he (O'Neal) was given the chance to choose any new name when he was getting a new identity, what name did he choose but William J. Mitchell after Roy Mitchell. This gives you an idea of what kind of sick relationship these two individuals had and how O'Neal related to his work. It is an incredible story.

People should think about what he means and what he did because anybody who's in the movement has to understand informants, yet continue to do their work and not be paranoid about it. Another aspect of the counterintelligence program is to get you paranoid about everybody you work with. You have to strike a balance between provocateurs and those who make mistakes or who have a different political view or express a different method.

QUESTION: What were some of the highlights of the case for the plaintiffs?

HAAS: One of the obvious highlights for us was when the federal government was forced to produce 141 volumes of files for us, which the government had to

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This Week In Black History

April, 1867

The first national meeting of the Ku Klux Klan was held in April, 1867, in the Maxwell House, Nashville, Tennessee. Confederate generals, colonels and prominent men of church and state from all over the South were in attendance. Their leader was Nathan Bedford Forest and their plan was to reduce Black people to political impotence. The methods they were to employ were murder, economic intimidation, political assassination, maimings and any other form of political terror they could devise.

March 31, 1930

On March 31, 1930, President Herbert Hoover appointed a notorious racist named Judge John J. Parker of North Carolina as a justice of the Supreme Court. The NAACP launched a nationwide campaign against the appointment. Parker was not confirmed by the Senate.

March 30-31, 1960

Eighteen Black students were suspended by Southern University on March 30, 1960, for participating in a civil rights protest. Southern University students rebelled on March 31, boycotted classes and requested withdrawal slips.



GEORGE JACKSON

March 27, 1972

The two surviving Soledad Brothers, Fleeta Drumgo, 26, and John Cluchette, 28, were found not guilty on March 27, 1972, after a three-month trial by an all-White jury. The third Soledad Brother, Black Panther Party Field Marshal George Jackson, was killed in San Quentin on August 21, 1971, in an assassination [illegible]ineered by prison of[illegible] the federal gover[illegible]hree were charge[illegible]g a White guard [illegible]h for the exercise yar[illegible]rder of three militant Black inmates on January 10.

LIONEL WILSON FOR MAYOR TOPS LIST

BLACK PANTHER RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APRIL ELECTIONS

(Oakland, Calif.) - Judge Lionel Wilson, "Everybody's Choice For Mayor," tops this year's list of BLACK PANTHER endorsements and recommendations for the April 19 East Bay elections.

Focusing on "double-digit" unemployment, particularly severe among Black youth and an eroding tax base, Judge Wilson, as he says, promises a new leadership "that will listen and respond to the concerns of all segments of the city."

Since launching his frontrunning campaign in early January, the 60-year-old jurist — Wilson was appointed Municipal Court judge in 1960 and to the Superior Court in 1964 — has compiled an impressive and prestigious list of political supporters, including U.S. Senator Alan Cranston and U.S. Representatives Ronald Dellums and Pete Stark. In recent weeks prominent professional sports figures, the Black clergy, organized labor, and now Georgia state Senator Julian Bond and UFW President Cesar Chavez have given Wilson's candidacy, his vision of Oakland as a "renaissance" city, their nod of approval.

Judge Wilson is running in a field of 10 candidates, which by its very size makes a run-off election on May 15 a possibility. Yet, with the snowballing support and encouragement he is receiving and with his attractive political program well in hand Wilson just might sweep into office in April — sweeping out the long years of anti-Black, anti-community rule the Republican Mayor Reading administration has stood for. *VOTE FOR JUDGE LIONEL WILSON FOR MAYOR OF OAKLAND.*



BPP choices for Oakland city offices in April 19 elections: CLIFTON DeBERRY (top, left), City Council, District 4; JAMES NORWOOD (bottom, left), School Board, Director 3; LIONEL WILSON (center), mayor; CARTER GILMORE (top, right), City Council, District 6; and MARY MOORE (bottom, right), City Council, District 2.

CITY COUNCIL
District 2

•MARY MOORE — It's not even a toss-up, although some would confuse the issue over racial grounds. Mary Moore is by far the best and most community-oriented candidate in the field of four. An Alameda County parks commissioner, Ms. Moore has developed a healthy optimism around her campaign, stressing the need for jobs and the hiring of Oakland residents to stop the needless flow of tax dollars from this city. Ms. Moore's top opponent, a Black, has received campaign contributions from and is endorsed by the Reading right-wing faction of city politics, a sordid group of cohorts, while Ms. Moore has strategically allied herself with the popular Wilson campaign. *VOTE FOR MARY MOORE FOR OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL, DISTRICT 2.*

CITY COUNCIL
District 4

•CLIFTON DeBERRY — A Socialist Workers Party candidate, Clifton DeBerry has an impressive 40-year record of trade union and socialist-organizing activity. A strong supporter of "Jobs, Not Jails," DeBerry has taken a leading position in the growing campaign to end city of Oakland investment in corporations that have links to apartheid South Africa. His sole opponent, coffee businessman George Vukasin, spearheaded the Council's conservative majority to keep the insidious ties intact. Calling for a massive public works program, DeBerry believes, "Only when people get meaningful jobs will the crime rate go down." We agree. *VOTE FOR CLIFTON DeBERRY FOR OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL, DISTRICT 4.*

CITY COUNCIL
District 6

•CARTER GILMORE — A business manager at Granny Goose Foods, Carter Gilmore has devoted over 25 years to bringing about active citizen participation, at all levels. Gilmore, like the other community-minded candidates, has focused on easing the city's skyrocketing rate of unemployment as well as devoting special attention to programs that will bring relief to East Oakland's critical abandoned housing situation. *VOTE FOR CARTER GILMORE FOR OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL, DISTRICT 6.*

CITY AUDITOR

•WARREN A. MOOREHEAD — A certified public accountant, Warren Moorehead advocates that along with his other tasks, the city auditor must make analytical assessments of programs and agencies to determine if their funds are being spent for the community in the most efficient manner — a good idea in this era of the bureaucratic rip-off. *VOTE FOR WARREN MOOREHEAD FOR CITY AUDITOR.*

SCHOOL BOARD
District 1

•GEORGE ROTHMAN and RUSSELL BRUNO — a dual recommendation. Rothman and Bruno both have solid backgrounds; both are committed to constructive change for the city's seriously deficient public schools, both emphasize classroom learning and accountability. A toss-up, each a vast improvement over the do-nothing, 17-year-holding incumbent. *VOTE FOR GEORGE ROTHMAN or RUSSELL BRUNO FOR THE OAKLAND SCHOOL BOARD, DIRECTOR 1.*

SCHOOL BOARD
Director 2

•SEYMOUR ROSE — An incumbent running unopposed, Seymour Rose sports liberal credentials, focusing his campaign on parental and neighborhood participation in schools. *VOTE FOR SEYMOUR ROSE FOR THE OAKLAND SCHOOL BOARD, DIRECTOR 2.*

SCHOOL BOARD
Director 3

•JAMES NORWOOD — Perhaps the standout candidate in all School Board races this year, James Norwood is seriously committed to improving the quality of education for all the city's school children. His vital and alive program consists of improving the educational standards of our youth, solving despairingly frequent auditing problems and bridging the communications gap that exists between the Board, and its constituents — teachers, parents, students and the community at large. His opponent is a longtime Negro reactionary, known for his Republican-business ties and his disdain for community people. *VOTE FOR JAMES NORWOOD FOR OAKLAND SCHOOL BOARD, DIRECTOR 3.*

CITY OF BERKELEY ELECTIONS
CITY COUNCIL

•MARGOT DASHEILL, YING LEE KELLEY, VERONIKA FUKSON — Endorsed as a slate by Berkeley Citizens Action (BCA) as well as by several prominent Bay Area legislators — including Ron Dellums, John George, John Miller and Tom Bates — this progressive trio tops a field of some 20 candidates seeking election to four Berkeley City Council spots. Ms. Dashiell, long active with the Berkeley Tenants Organizing Committee, is a well-known and well-respected Black woman activist committed and concerned with improving the welfare of poor and oppressed communities. Ms. Kelley, an incumbent, is similarly well-liked and deeply committed. *VOTE FOR MARGOT DASHEILL, YING LEE KELLEY and VERONIKA FUKSON FOR THE BERKELEY CITY COUNCIL.*

(THE BLACK PANTHER will carry more news, information and recommendations on the upcoming April 19 elections in next week's issue.)

Vote Ap... 9

CHAVEZ AND U.F.W. ENDORSE WILSON

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

we can to see that he gets elected — so we can have a new change, a new life and a new beginning in Oakland."

When Chavez concluded, a smiling Judge Wilson read the following hard-hitting statement, thanking Chavez and the UFW, AFL-CIO, for their endorsement and seriously calling into question the skyrocketing level of unemployment in the city, again repeating his campaign pledge to set up a Labor and Management Advisory Board to effectively deal with this problem:

"First of all, I'd like to thank my brothers, Cesar Chavez and the United Farm Workers of America, for their support.

"The endorsement we received this morning is reflective of our efforts to involve all phases of labor in our campaign, and we would not have felt that our labor endorsements were complete without the support of an individual and organization so dedicated to developing rights and respect for our agricultural workers.

"Attitudes which would ignore the rights of laborers in the fields are the same attitudes which would tolerate high unemployment in Oakland.

"Oakland has a staggering 23,000 citizens unemployed and an untold number underemployed. These statistics represent the unchallenged reality of too many of our citizens, and we must establish a comprehensive employment program.

"Oakland's mayor must make a philosophical and programmatic commitment to solving unemployment.

"A mayor in a city of this size needs an active Labor and Management Advisory Committee to help provide creative solutions to our unemployment problems, and to assist the small and independent business owner who contributes so much to the economic fiber of our city.

"We need leadership which will actively seek to develop a modern industrial park conducive to attracting and maintaining industry in our city.

"Yesterday, I was pleased to testify before the Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee of the California State Assembly in opposition to the Employee License Tax, and will today reiterate my early opposition to this tax as being antithetical to our employment efforts.

"In closing, I proudly accept this endorsement because I believe that the people of Oakland are looking for leadership which will listen and respond to the concerns of all segments of our city — minorities, women, business, labor, senior citizens, youth, and all other citizens, and that this endorsement is indicative of our broad base of support."

During the brief question and answer period that concluded the press conference, Chavez was asked why he was endorsing a Black candidate for mayor of Oakland rather than a Chicano that is running. His politically astute answer was:

"Well, you know, we're supporting the candidate we think is the best for the people. I'm not saying the Chicano candidate is not a good person; I don't know him but I think he's a very good person.

"The reason and the idea here is that Judge Wilson stands a very good chance of being elected. He's a very good man and we think he can do quite a bit for the people, regardless of a Chicano (candidate) or not, that's the important thing."

Asked to elaborate on his statement that what happens in Oakland affects both the state legislature and the workers in the fields, Chavez explained:

"We have found that, in other states, as well as in California, when we have concerned leadership on a city level, particularly the mayor, it becomes a good supporting force when other groups throughout the state are seeking legislation.

"In other words, if the city of Oakland is quiet on the concerns of poor people trying to gain recognition through legislation, that's not too much help for us. But if the city of Oakland and its leadership is concerned, then that becomes a contributing factor. Progress can't be isolated."

Going into this same subject when asked if, unlike the present conservative administration, he would speak out on subjects outside the city's borders, Judge Wilson reiterated Chavez' theme; saying, "I don't think we can stop at the technical boundries of the city of Oakland in evaluating how the issues, as they arise, affect the needs of the people. Certainly what happens to underprivileged, downtrodden people everywhere has implications for the poor, for the unemployed, for the people who have needs in the city of Oakland. . . .

"As a mayor, I would take a broader view of how problems which appear on the surface to be problems unrelated immediately to the needs of the city of Oakland do, in fact, play a role in affecting the quality of life for the people in the city of Oakland.

Chavez also mentioned UFW workers and volunteers in the area would be asked to actively involve themselves in support of Wilson's campaign.



(Berkeley, Calif.) — In a vast outpouring of respect and admiration, a huge crowd of friends and supporters jampacked La Pena Cultural Center and Restaurant last Tuesday evening to wish esteemed UFW founder/President CESAR CHAVEZ a truly happy birthday. Chavez turned 50 on March 31

BPINS photos

LAST WEEK

Also last week, close to 500 people jammed the Oakland home of recently-appointed Superior Court Judge Clinton White to greet Georgia legislator Julian Bond, listening with obvious glee as the esteemed Georgia state senator lended his support to a glowing Judge Wilson.

At the crowded gathering, sponsored by Women for Wilson, Bond said of Wilson, "His reputation has preceeded him throughout the country," adding:

"All of you here know that it's not people like me, who come and go pretty quickly, who win campaigns like this.

"If you want him (Judge Wilson) to be the next mayor of Oakland, it's up to you — to come by his campaign office; to make the telephone calls; to knock on doors; to talk with your friends; to pass out literature; to man the polls on election [illegible] do all the things that yo[illegible] all the other electior[illegible] made this section o[illegible] stand out above all [illegible] electing decent, honest [illegible] honorable people to public office."

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BALLOT INITIATIVE

C.A.P.A. Drive Focuses On Police Brutality

(Los Angeles, Calif.) — The Coalition Against Police Abuse has issued a statewide call asking for all concerned individuals and organizations to participate in organizing and mobilizing for a mass demonstration in Sacramento later this year, at which time a petition drive for a ballot initiative against indiscriminate use of deadly force by local police and sheriffs will be launched.

The rally and petition drive is part of CAPA's Two Year Plan, which entails organizing support-



LAPD on the prowl.

ive defense and justice committees, individuals and organizations throughout the state of California for a mass rally in Sacramento near the end of this year. CAPA's immediate goal is to organize committees in all of California's major metropolitan areas.

The second phase of CAPA's plan of action will be to initiate a petition drive, which will be officially launched at the Sacramento rally and presented to the California attorney general for processing. This will include gathering signatures, registering people to vote and organizing around the question of rampant police terror and the excessive, indiscriminate use of deadly force, which will be addressed concretely by placing a CAPA initiative on the November, 1978, ballot.

"Living safely in our communities without police terror," says CAPA, "is a primary, survival need."

In March, 1976, CAPA was formed by several defense and justice committees, community people, students, legal workers and attorneys for the purpose of

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ALL-WHITE JURY

ASSATA SHAKUR CONVICTED ON FALSE MURDER CHARGES—GETS LIFE

(New Brunswick, N.J.) - Ms. Assata Shakur (Joanne Chesimard), the alleged leader of the Black Liberation Army, was falsely convicted here last week by an all-White jury for the murder of a White New Jersey state trooper. She was immediately sentenced to life imprisonment.

The jury, drawn from an area which, according to the National Jury Project, had an unprecedented level of racism and prejudice against Ms. Shakur, found her guilty on two counts of murder and six counts of assault and other related charges. The jury deliberation lasted 21 hours, over the course of three days. All of the charges stem from a May 2, 1973, incident in which New Jersey state trooper Werner Foerster was killed and James Harper wounded on the New Jersey turnpike.

Ms. Shakur — who had already been acquitted in three previous trials on various charges — showed no emotion as the verdict was read. The 29-year-old defendant, who had sat quietly through the proceedings, immediately denounced the jury as "racist," saying, "I am ashamed that I have even taken part in this trial.

"You have convicted a woman," Shakur said, "who had her hands in the air during the alleged shootout."

The defense team, led by activist attorney William Kuntsler, put two expert witnesses, Dr. Arthur Davidson and pathologist David Spain, on the stand during the trial. Both doctors testified



ASSATA SHAKUR

that, on the basis of X-ray examinations, Ms. Shakur's arms and hands had to be raised over her head when she was shot, explaining the paths of the bullets which struck her, one of them shattering her collarbone.

The driver of the car, Clark Squire, was convicted of murder in 1974 while another passenger, James Costan (Zayd Shakur, no relation to Ms. Shakur), was shot to death. For three years the media in the New York-New Jersey area viciously branded Ms. Shakur as a mad cop killer, making a fair trial impossible.

In her testimony on the witness stand, Ms. Shakur described the May 2, 1973, incident, reports the *Militant*. "I heard a loud noise," she said, "a shout or a shot outside the car. Harper drew back. He pulled his gun and pointed it inside the car. He told us to put our hands where he could see them. I raised my hands up like this. (Ms. Shakur then stretched out both arms.)

"In the next instant," she continued, "I felt pressure against the seat from the back and burning under my right arm. I had been shot by Harper. I was thrown around or turned around and I tried to get out of the car door. I was shot again in the left shoulder from behind."

Motions to dismiss the murder charges against Ms. Shakur were made throughout the trial by Kunstler. The progressive attorney introduced into court the prosecutors' brief in the appeal of Clark Squire as evidence that, at that time, the state had rejected the Black woman as a possible defendant in the murder of Foerster.

ASSISTANT PROSECUTOR

An assistant prosecutor had written in the brief that evidence would not support the murder indictment against Shakur. The appellate court ruled that since the young Black woman was wounded and immobile she could not have been involved in the death of the trooper.

In very significant trial testimony, Harper, who was wounded, admitted during cross-examination that, under directions from a superior officer, he lied to a grand jury and in a written report.

The trooper originally stated that when he asked Ms. Shakur for identification, she reached into a pocketbook and that he sensed that she was pulling out a gun. During the trial he admitted

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CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR WINNER

V.A. Rules Vietnam War Drove Detroit Black Man To His Death

(Detroit, Mich.) — The family of Black Congressional Medal of Honor winner Sgt. Dwight H. Johnson will receive long-awaited benefits following the recent ruling by the Veterans Administration (V.A.) that the horrors of the Vietnam War led to his death in an attempted holdup in April, 1971.

Johnson's wife Katrina had been denied veterans' benefits as a war widow when the Detroit regional V.A. office claimed that Johnson's death was not service-related. However, Mrs. Johnson filed an appeal, contending that the strains of being an hero in an unjust war had made her husband mentally incompetent.

Johnson became a Medal of Honor winner in 1968 for single-handedly holding off scores of Vietnamese forces, but was deeply disturbed by the fact that he killed a Vietnamese woman and a 16-year-old youth in the battle. Before winning his medal, Johnson spent 11 months vainly looking for a job. He became an overnight celebrity after he was called to the White House by late President Lyndon Johnson to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor.

"He began to be helpless," the Board of Veterans Appeals said in its ruling, "and not in control of the situation. He began to feel that he was being made a fool of, being used, becoming a freak in a side show and he felt that he could not trust anyone."

After winning the Medal of



DWIGHT JOHNSON and wife KATRINA.

Honor, Johnson was pe... to re-enlist and was us... Blacks for the Arr... exposed to White ... society and used ... James Pellegrini of t... office of Disabled American Vet-

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SUPPORTERS RALLY FOR JOSE MEDINA

EXILED MEXICAN ACTIVIST REFUSED POLITICAL ASYLUM — FACES DEPORTATION

(San Francisco, Calif.) - Bay Area supporters of exiled Mexican progressive Jose Medina staged a protest here last week at the offices of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) to denounce the denial of political asylum to Medina by the U.S. State Department and to rally support for an upcoming March 29 deportation hearing in Los Angeles. The demonstration was sponsored by CASA-General Brotherhood of Workers, advocates for undocumented peoples.

Jose Jacques Medina, who, in 1968 was active in the largest student-worker movement in Mexican history, was forced to flee Mexico in 1973 to avoid assassination by right-wing "death squads."

While in the United States, Medina, a lawyer, devoted his time to the organization of workers, to teaching labor and immigration law to workers and students, and actively participating in CASA.

On March 29, 1976, Medina was arrested. After hours of interrogation by the FBI he was charged with illegal entry.

Medina was then turned over to the INS, who scheduled him for immediate deportation as "an undocumented revolutionary." When the Mexican progressive demanded due process, the court set bail at an unprecedented sum of $5,000 (compared to an average of $500 for immigration hearings).



BPINS photos

San Francisco demonstration in support of JOSE MEDINA (right).



Bail was raised through the efforts of CASA and the Los Angeles Committee for the Defense of the Bill of Rights, but government harassment continued. Medina has been denied his right to free counsel, has not been given adequate time to prepare his defense, and presiding Judge Myron refuses to accept him as an attorney in his own right. Myron has refused to translate legal terminology into Spanish or even listen to Medina's arguments.

Medina's request for political asylum was denied on March 17 of this year. Now he will face deportation hearings on in his struggle against being returned to Mexico where he is sure to face political repression.

In an interview with the *Guardian*, Medina explained, "My case represents the struggle of millions of undocumented workers living in the U.S. . . .We are fighting for rights to due process, the right to work,

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CHAVEZ AND U.F.W. ENDORSE WILSON

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6

Pausing, Bond said, "When the Black judges in the United States wanted to organize themselves into a group to take care of their interests, there were several dozen people who might have called on. But one of a very small group of judges who carried the respect and honor of their colleagues was Lionel Wilson."

Addressing the ecstatic crowd, Judge Wilson said his frontrunning campaign, "looks good"... but unless we go out and get the vote out it will all have been in vain.

"It's exciting to see young people like yourselves, with so much to offer the community, coming together around this campaign, to provide the people of Oakland with a better quality of life."□



BPINS photos

LIONEL WILSON, JULIAN BOND with friends at Women for Wilson fundraiser.

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

A.I.M. Director Resigns

(Oakland, Calif.) - Dennis Banks' recent announcement here of his resignation as executive director of the American Indian Movement became effective this month. After being convicted in 1975 in South Dakota on trumped-up riot charges, Banks fled to California where he remains free because Governor Brown has refused to extradite him.

K.K.K. Threatens King Widow

(Baltimore, Md.) - A Ku Klux Klan leader linked to a plot to sabotage military facilities and a civil rights group's office has been indicted on charges of threatening to kill the widow of Martin Luther King, Jr., it was revealed last week. William Marx Aitcheson was charged with mailing a letter containing a death threat against Coretta King, wife of the slain civil rights leader.

Ex-C.I.A. Agent "Cleared"

(Washington, D.C.) - The Justice Department has closed its investigation of former CIA agent turned Marxist, Philip Agee, and informed him he is free to return from England without facing prosecution for disclosing CIA secrets in his book *Inside the Company: CIA Diary*, a Department spokesman said last week. Agee has been living in England since 1972 but faces deportation from that country for unspecified reasons of "national security."

Nurses Face Murder Charges

(Detroit, Mich.) - As jury selection entered its third week last month in the continuing murder trial here of two Filipino nurses, Lenora Perex and Filipina Narcisco, a suicide note written by a White former nursing supervisor at the Ann Arbor Veterans Administration (V.A.) Hospital, who had terminal cancer, claimed responsibility for the mysterious deaths of 11 h[illegible]tients, according to [illegible] *Detroit Free Press* [illegible] Betty Jakim, a pri[illegible]spect whose identity [illegible]er revealed to the defense until now, made similar unreported confessions last year.



FLORENCE BRIDGES

Pittsburgh Mayor Confirmed As Dep. Attorney General Despite Protest

(Pittsburgh, Pa.) - Pittsburgh Mayor Pete Flaherty, charged with urging his city's school board to defy a desegregation order, was confirmed by the Senate Judiciary Committee as the new deputy attorney general last week in the face of heavy criticism.

Flaherty, who was repeatedly called a racist during the hearings, was accused of asking the school board to defy a Pennsylvania state Human Relations Commission order to draw up a school desegregation plan. While Flaherty denied the charges, a newspaper clipping produced by committee member Senator Howard Metzenbaum quoted Flaherty as saying to the board, "Their (the state's) order cannot be enforced. Don't believe it can be enforced when the community is against it."

Flaherty did admit that he is opposed to busing.

The stiffest criticism of Flaherty came when a Black Pittsburgh civil rights activist called the mayor an "expert racist" who "is anti-Black, anti-poor and technically not qualified" to be deputy attorney general.

"Pete Flaherty," Florence Bridges said, "cares more for dogs than he does for poor children! The Whites (in Pennsylvania) always knew that Pete Flaherty was in their pocket." His nomination was also strongly opposed by the Pittsburg NAACP.

A defender of Flaherty, Senator Orwin Hatch, attacked Mrs. Bridges, who didn't even get a chance to present her case, calling her a racist and insulting

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"COMMON SITUS" PICKETING REJECTED, LOW MINIMUM WAGE

BACK-TO-BACK SETBACKS ROCK ORGANIZED LABOR





Black workers. Twice last week the Carter administration turned its back on organized labor in decisions on picketing rights and on the minimum wage.

(Washington, D.C.) — Organized labor, hoping to cash in on its political debts and anxious to reap the benefits from an administration it helped to elect, suffered a pair of staggering, back-to-back setbacks last week, signaling deep trouble for its entire legislative program for this year.

The doom bells first tolled for labor on Wednesday, March 23, when the House of Representatives voted 217 to 205 to reject the "common situs" bill, which would have permitted workers of a single union to picket an entire construction site.

The gloom continued the very next day, when, on Thursday, March 24, the Carter administration proposed a $2.50 hourly next day when on Thursday, stantially lower than the $3.00 an hour sought by labor. Also, the administration said that increases in the hourly wage level should be 50 per cent of the average hourly wage in manufacturing, rather that the 60 per cent labor forces had lobbied for.

Introduced by Labor Secretary Roy Marshall before the House Labor Standards Subcommittee, Carter's minimum wage position shocked angered AFL-CIO lobbyists still reeling from the "common situs" setback the day before.

PROPOSAL

"The administration's proposal is shameful...a bitter disappointment to everyone who looked to this administration for economic justice for the poor," said AFL-CIO President George Meany in his harshest reaction thus far to the administration he helped elect.

In his testimony, Marshall proposed raising the present $2.30 an hour wage floor to $2.50 on July 1 and pegging future annual increases to 50 per cent of average straight-time earnings in manufacturing. Marshall estimated this would mean $2.73 by July, 1978, and $2.92 by July, 1979.

In effect, then, if the average industry wage goes up, say, one dollar, then the minimum wage would rise by approximately 50 cents.

OTHER UNIONS

The AFL-CIO, supported by other unions, had called for an immediate three dollar minimum, with future increases based on 60 per cent of manufacturing wages including overtime pay. Depending on actual wage levels, this could mean $3.30 by next January, said Clara Schloss, the AFL-CIO's minimum wage expert.

Subcommittee Chairman John H. Dent from Pennsylvania had introduced legislation that would provide $2.85 this year and 60 per cent of manufacturing wages

Marshall said the administration bill would trigger wage increases for four million workers. The Subcommittee estimated the Dent bill would give increases to eight million workers. The total work force is more than 90 million.

Dent sharply criticized the administration's propos[illegible] saying he found it "just i[illegible] to see how economists [illegible] istration could sit d[illegible] up with something [illegible] with people's needs.

The proposed "common situs"

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Bar-B-Que Workers Strike For Higher Wages, Union Recognition

(Oakland, Calif.) — Workers at Flint's Bar-b-que in East Oakland went on strike last week demanding higher wages and recognition of their union status. The workers, affiliated with the Hotel and Bar Tenders Union, Local 28, have been out for over one week, effectively closing the popular and often-crowded bar-b-que spot hours early. They report that the owner remains adamant in her refusal to negotiate and vow that their militant picketing will continue until their demands are won.

BPINS photo

"RAPED OF FREEDOM"

GARY TYLER RESENTENCED TO LIFE— SENT TO ANGOLA PRISON

(Hahnville, La.) - *"I'm innocent, understand? You're looking at a man who has been raped of his freedom, you understand? I'm innocent, by all means."*

These were Gary Tyler's final words in the St. Charles Parish courtroom, March 8.

A moment later, Judge Ruche Marino followed the state supreme court's instructions and sentenced Gary Tyler to life imprisonment at hard labor with no possibility of parole for 20 years.

In November, 1975, an all-White jury convicted then 17-year-old Tyler of murdering a White student. Judge Marino presided over that trial and sentenced Tyler to the electric chair.

At a hearing last year to demand a new trial, Natalie Blanks — the only witness who had claimed she saw Tyler fire a gun — recanted her testimony.

The Louisiana Supreme Court nonetheless denied Tyler's appeal for a new trial, but because the *U.S. Supreme Court* overturned the Louisiana death penalty last summer, Tyler had to be resentenced.

After almost three years in jail for a crime he did not commit, Gary Tyler again faced Judge Marino.

In an intimidating show of force, sheriff's deputies from St. Charles Parish and nearby Terrebonne Parish and state troopers ringed the courthouse. Deputies were perched on the building's roof, and a phalanx of 15 deputies guarded the entrance.



GARY TYLER

Four more deputies flanked the judge. Plainclothes cops with obvious weapons paced the courtroom.

Attorney Jack Peebles asked Marino not to send Tyler to the notorious state penitentiary at Angola. State law does not require young men convicted as juveniles to be sent there.

Marino denied Peeble's motion. After the hearing, a state police helicopter whisked Tyler, now 18, away to Angola.

"It has been a long time for this matter to come to rest," Marino smugly declared at the hearing. However, despite the judge's hope, the case has not "come to rest."

Outrage at the injustice continues to grow. Last week the National Lawyers Guild announced its plans to send an appeal for defense funds to thousands of its supporters across the country. □

19-YEAR-OLD WAYNE SMITH BEATEN TO DEATH

New Orleans Cops Murder Black Youth

(New Orleans, La.) - While city officials and business leaders here were claiming this was the biggest Mardi Gras of all, Mardi Gras Day — February 22 — meant death for a 19-year-old Black youth, Wayne Smith.

Smith got into a fight with a White man in the city's French Quarter. A few punches were thrown. Two cops came up and clubbed Smith, then dragged him away. The Black youth was beaten so badly he had to be taken to Charity Hospital.

After an operation on his head, Wayne Smith died March 1.

The cops claim they only hit Smith on his shoulder. But the operation was on his head.

An eyewitness has contradicted the police version of the incident. According to the New Orleans daily *States-Item*, William Hernandez decided to come forward after seeing inaccurate accounts of the beating in the press.

Hernandez said the blow sounded like "pool balls breaking up on a table."

Hernandez said a second officer congratulated the one who clubbed Smith. The two then dragged Smith off and escorted the White man away.

On Thursday, March 10, the People's Defense Coalition (PDC) and the Ad Hoc Committee for an Accountable Police held a funeral for Wayne Smith and combined it with a protest. Fifty to 60 angry citizens marched on police headquarters.

Kalamu Ya Salaam, head of the PDC, and Bill Rouselle, coordinator of the Ad Hoc Committee, urged participants to continue the protests. "Wayne Smith may be dead but he is not forgotten," Kalamu said.

Rouselle called for participation in a March 26 rally against police brutality. The protest will demand a citizens' committee to investigate the cops.

According to Rouselle, the Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Department of Justice has expressed a willingness to investigate the case. A letter requesting such an investigation was sent by New Orleans Black state legislators.

"Carter is raising the questions of human rights in the international arena while human rights are being violated and trampled upon here in New Orleans," Rouselle told the *Militant*.

Wayne Smith's death is also under investigation by the district attorney's office. □

BEHIND THE WALLS



Protest "Violence Center" For Women

(Boston, Mass.) — Behavior modification for "troublesome" women is on the agenda in Massachusetts, as prison and mental health authorities continue with their plans for a psychiatric prison unit.

The Intensive Care Unit for Emotionally Disturbed Violent Women is scheduled to open at Worcester State Hospital in September unless halted by opposition from women's, prisoners' and mental health rights organizations.

Those groups, allied in the Coalition to Stop Institutional Violence (CSIV), stress that inhuman behavior modification techniques will be used on women who don't readily accept incarceration in state mental hospitals or penitentiaries.

Similar programs exist throughout the country, in both state and federal prisons. In some cases, such as California's Vacaville, electroshock and psychosurgery have been added to the brain police arsenal. Activists here fear such techniques could become part of Worcester's "treatment" plans, the *Guardian* reports.

For over three years, state officials planned to place so-called violent women in the all-male Bridgewater State Hospital for the Criminally Insane.

Opponents halted the Bridgewater transfer scheme, although five women actually were briefly held there in 1973 in violation of state law. The Worcester unit, approved last October, is the prison and mental health departments' answer.

The Boston Bail Project, part of CSIV, believes that the real violence derives in part from the deplorable conditions at Framingham prison where many women are held awaiting trial. Their anger at physical abuse and at such jailing merely because they don't have bail money may lead them to physically resist.

According to the [illegible]oject, the Worcester [illegible]uld create a self-fulf[illegible]y: "If such a pla[illegible]b-lished, women wo[illegible]as-ingly labeled 'vi[illegible] until every space in the center was filled."



Gangster BUGSY SIEGEL, one time business partner of Del Webb.

MILITARY AND BUSINESS LINKS

Developer Del Webb Partner Of Organized Crime For Over 30 Years

(Phoenix, Ariz.) — A group of aggressive journalists, Investigative Reporters and Editors, Incorporated (IRE), are continuing to expose the domination of the state of Arizona by mobsters and gangsters — the latest revelation being that of close business ties between developer Del Webb and underworld figures Meyer Lansky, Benjamin "Bugsy" Siegel, Moe Dalitz, and Gus Greenbaum.

According to IRE, the Del E. Webb Corporation of Phoenix, national developers of shopping centers, office buildings and retirement communities, has been an active business partner with organized crime for over three decades. The company's dealings with mobsters, says IRE, were hidden behind a complex screen of stock transfers, joint ventures, partnerships and secret ownerships.

The IRE investigation of Webb disclosed that:

•Webb and a longtime associate, L.C. Jacobson, were secret partners with racketeers Lansky, Siegel and Greenbaum in the ownershp of the Flamingo Hotel in Las Vegas;

•Valley National Bank of Phoenix, whose directors included the brother of Senator Barry Goldwater and Webb, helped finance the Flamingo with loans of more than two million dollars;

•Jacobson obtained sustantial shares, as a hidden front for Webb, in the Sahara Mint and Thunderbird casinos;

•Webb bought the Thunderbird Hotel in Las Vegas in 1964 when the owner ran into trouble

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SHARPLY DIVIDED SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS MIRANDA DECISION

(Washington, D.C.) - An effort by 22 states to have the landmark Miranda decision on confessions overturned was set back last week when the U.S. Supreme Court voted that an Iowa Black man was illegally convicted of murder in 1968 because of improper police questioning.

In setting aside the conviction of Robert Anthony Williams, convicted of murdering a 10-year-old girl in Des Moines, Iowa, the Supreme Court voted 5-4 to uphold the Miranda decision — a 1966 ruling by the high court, then headed by late Chief Justice Earl Warren, which held that a criminal suspect in custody must be told that he has a right not to talk to police and that he has the right to an attorney. Otherwise, any statements the suspect makes can be used against him as evidence in a court of law.

EMOTIONAL RESPONSES

Last week's close vote drew strong emotional responses from the justices. Chief Justice Warren Burger, who cast the minority opinion, along with Justices Byron White, Harry Blackmun and William Rehnquist, bitterly attacked the majority opinion as a "bizarre result," and added, "The result reached by the court in this case ought to be intolerable in any society which purports to call itself an organized society. It mechanically and blindly keeps reliable evidence from juries."

Justice Thurgood Marshall, the high court's only Black member, voting in the majority with Justices Potter Stewart, William Brennan, Jr., Lewis Powell, Jr., and John Stevens, wrote that "as guardians of the law" it is vital that police strictly observe their legal obligations.



Due to Supreme Court ruling in the case of ROBERT WILLIAMS, police will have to continue to observe the legal rights of prisoners in arrest procedures.



Robert Williams, 25, was convicted for the Christmas Eve, 1968, slaying of 10-year-old Pamela Powers. Williams turned himself in to Davenport, Iowa, police on the advice of a lawyer. Police then reneged on a promise to attorneys that Williams would not be questioned during the car ride from Davenport to Des Moines, where the crime occurred. A police detective who accompanied Williams asked the latter a number of questions concerning the murder, finally succeeding in getting Williams to disclose the location of the girl's body after convincing him that she should receive a "Christian burial."

Williams was subsequently convicted, partly on the basis of his statements to the police detective. Iowa courts upheld his conviction, however, a federal district court, in a decision later affirmed by a U.S. district court of appeals, ruled that Williams be given a new trial, partially because of violations of the Miranda rule.

Iowa was joined by 21 other states in appealing the Williams case, in hopes that the Supreme Court would overturn the Miranda decision, widely hated by police and other law enforcement officials because of its protection of the rights of prisoners.

RELATED DECISION

In a related decision, the high court ruled 5-4 that a criminal defendant may prove discrimination by showing that his race was proportionately underrepresented on the grand jury that indicted him, even when that race makes up the "governing majority" of the community.□

BRIBED AND HARASSED TO TESTIFY

Key Prosecution Witnesses Admit Lies In Wilmington 10 Case

(Raleigh, N.C.) - The frame-up case against the Wilmington 10 is completely following apart, with yet another prosecution witness, Jerome Mitchell, admitting that he lied during the 1972 trial.



Five of the Wilmington 10 defendants (left to right), WILLIE VEREEN, BEN CHAVIS, MARVIN PATRICK, JAMES McCOY and WAYNE MOORE.

Jerome Mitchell recently told a federal grand jury that he lied on the stand during the 1972 trial after months of being "harassed" by prosecutor Jay Stroud.

In addition, two other key witnesses — Allen Hall and Eric Junious — and prosecutor Stroud appeared before the grand jury. Hall, the star prosecution witness, first recanted his trial testimony last September. Junious, 13-years-old at the time of the trial, had also previously recanted. He stated that he was bribed by Stroud with the offer of a minibike and a job. Junious declined to comment to reporters on what he told the grand jury.

DEFENSE COMM

The federal gra s convened after a d National Wilmingt Committee, led by sentative John Conye with

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B.P.P. Position Paper On Special Census

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

"We know that Census-takers missed one in ten Black people — including one in every six young Black man." We also know that an undercount has serious social consequences when it comes to government planning for poverty, education, urban development, and job programs.

We are all aware, at least generally, of the problem in achieving a "correct census" and negative results of an inaccurate census. However, we felt that some of the major concerns should be touched on here to reiterate the importance of a "correct count." Specifically, Blacks and poor people have been victimized by the undercount through the loss of revenue sharing funds, which are based on the amount of poor or "underserved" in a geographical area. Census Bureau estimates project that the state of California has lost at least $15 million in Revenue Sharing Program Funds due to a low count. This figure, when translated into the probable social services and social programs lost to poor Black and minority people, is, indeed, considerable. (I might add, parenthetically, that, at least in the city of Oakland, these revenue-sharing funds do not reach the community anyway since the mayor, city manager and others have earmarked them to the already overinflated "public safety" sector; that is, as funds for policemen and firemen. A more equitable distribution of these revenue-sharing funds would undoubtedly go a long way in convincing the minority people in this city to participate in the special census.)



Census takers have never taken an accurate count of Black people.

"RED-LINING"

Another concern is the illegal policy of "red-lining" which is supported by census data locating minority areas. Census data by their nature produce a wide range of statistics and data about our poor and minority population. It is crucial that they not be used to foster discrimination and perpetrate such illegal activities as red-lining in our communities. An official policy against such practices must be advocated by our local city administration as well as the Census Bureau.

First and perhaps, foremost, among the problems in achieving a correct documentation of the citizens of this city is the mayor's designation of the Community Development Advisory Commission, with Leo Sorenson as its chairman, as the Correct Count Committee for Oakland. Such a situation is not only deplorable in its insensitivity but makes a mockery of any attempt to achieve a valid test census in this city. Political croneyism, an historical detriment to the census, is bad enough, but combined with the factor of racism, which also has its historical links to the census, the situation becomes intolerable.

JOIN McCULLUM

In view of this, we would join attorney Donald McCullum in urging that additional community representatives be added to the Citizens Advisory Committee on the Black Population for the 1980 Census. We also feel that Mayor Reading's nomination of a chairman to this committee is both out of line and demeaning to the spirit in which such a committee and the "correct count" program is initiated, leaving no room for the community to be assured that they will have input into the development of recommendations such as, the need for simplistic systems geared toward the specific non-White community, utilization of languages other than English, and methods for accurately locating all households, many of which have been completely missed in the past. It is common knowledge that enumerators were once hired through the political patronage system, and appointments were made primarily to Republicans.

Briefly, other problems to be overcome in achieving a correct census — and these problems pale in importance to the one just previously mentioned — relate to the frightening effect census-taking has for some minority people, and in the insensitivity of probing enumerators. Certainly, however, these problems can be overcome, in the first instance by an effective citywide educational and informational campaign designed to downplay fears and emphasize the positive value of a valid census, and in the second instance by a firm affirmative action policy in the hiring of unemployed Oakland residents as enumerators and crew leaders.

POTENTIAL

In conclusion, the special census to be undertaken in this city has both the potential to be effective and to set the example for the nationwide census in 1980. Yet, as I have outlined here today, there are certain serious problems which must be dealt with if this aim is to be accomplished. Many of these areas of concerns, as well as possible solutions, have also been proposed. We must assure Black and other poor people in this city that a correct count is in their interests.

That is, as the Black Panther Party has been saying all along, we, the so-called "minorities" are acutally the majority population in Oakland, and therefore, that funding for badly needed social problems must reflect our majority status. We must assure the poor that their rights of privacy will be protected. And we can only accomplish and achieve all this by developing mechanisms to assure community participation at all levels of the special census program; community participation in the development and establishment of a city in which we all must live and use as a guide for the rest of the nation.□

City Of Oakland Stockholder Votes Strengthen Apartheid

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

In 1974, through its Investments Board, the city of Oakland voted this way at the following stockholders' meetings:

•CONTINENTAL OIL — in which the city of Oakland has $172,050 invested in stocks — voted against a resolution to prohibit company investments in White minority-ruled Namibia, held as a "colony" by South Africa despite United Nations and World Court rulings against the illegal occupation;

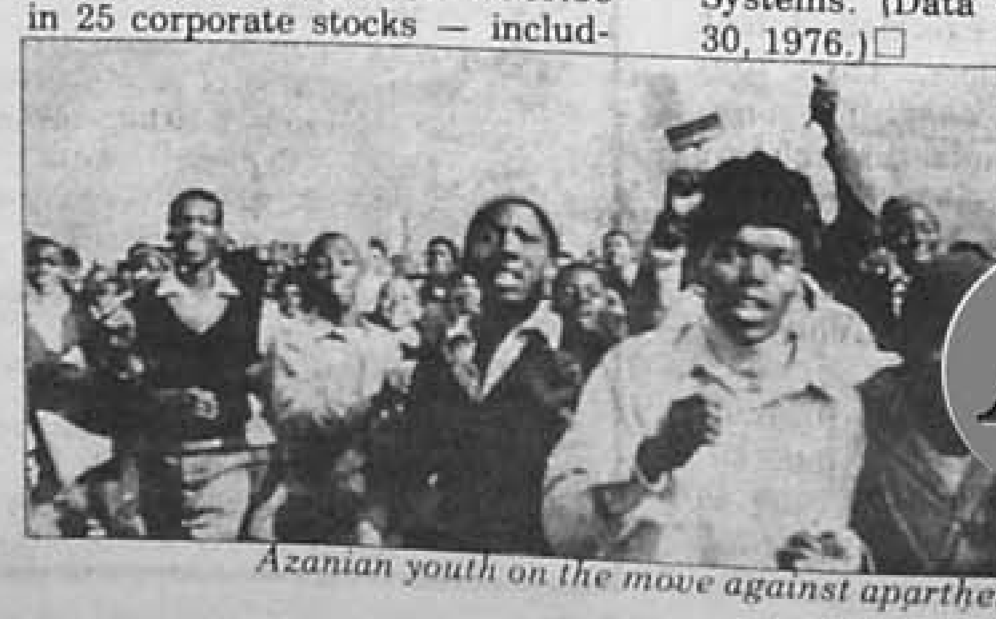
•EXXON — in which the city of Oakland has $188,615.49 invested in stocks — voted against a resolution to prohibit company investments in Guinea-Bissau, ruled as a colony of Portugal at the time;

•IBM — in which the city of Oakland has $808,482.58 invested in stocks — voted against a resolution to set up a South Africa investments review committee.

In all, the city of Oakland has $6,936,296.25 invested in 14 corporate industrial leading bonds — including $1.4 million in General Motors Acceptance Company, one million dollars in Ford Motor Credit Company, $992,000 in Gardner-Denver Company, $650,000 in the U.S. Steel Corporation, and $500,000 in both Armco Steel Corporation and Caterpillar Tractor Company.

Also, the city has $9,694,940.36 in 25 corporate stocks — including $848,000 in the Atlantic-Richfield Company, $808,000 in IBM, $777,000 in Bristol-Myers, $760,000 in Aetna Life and Casualty, $632,000 in Holiday Inns of America, and $595,000 in both Monsanto Company and FMC.

The total $16.6 million in city funds come from the Police and Fire Retirement System and the Municipal Employees Retirement Systems. (Data as of November 30, 1976.)□



Azanian youth on the move against apartheid.

REVOLUTIONARY SUICIDE

By Huey P. Newton

"The Penal Colony"

As we continue with the chapter "The Penal Colony" in Revolutionary Suicide, *Black Panther Party leader and chief theoretician Huey P. Newton describes the start of his nearly three years of imprisonment, the result of being framed for the killing of a White Oakland cop in October, 1967. In this portion of the chapter, Huey thoroughly dissects the psyche of the prison administration.*

After a hearing, a prisoner is usually taken back to his cell, where he changes from civilian clothes to prison dress before a bus trip to the prison of his confinement. But when my bail hearing ended, I was hustled to the elevator in my civilian clothes and then downstairs to a car waitng in the basement. It was as if they had known all along that my bail request would be denied. In the basement I found all my property from the cell packed and ready to go. Then handcuffs went on, and a chain around my waist attached to the shackles around my ankles, and I was considered secure enough to make the trip. The sheriff's car, escorted by six others, sped through a tunnel to the exit.

VACAVILLE

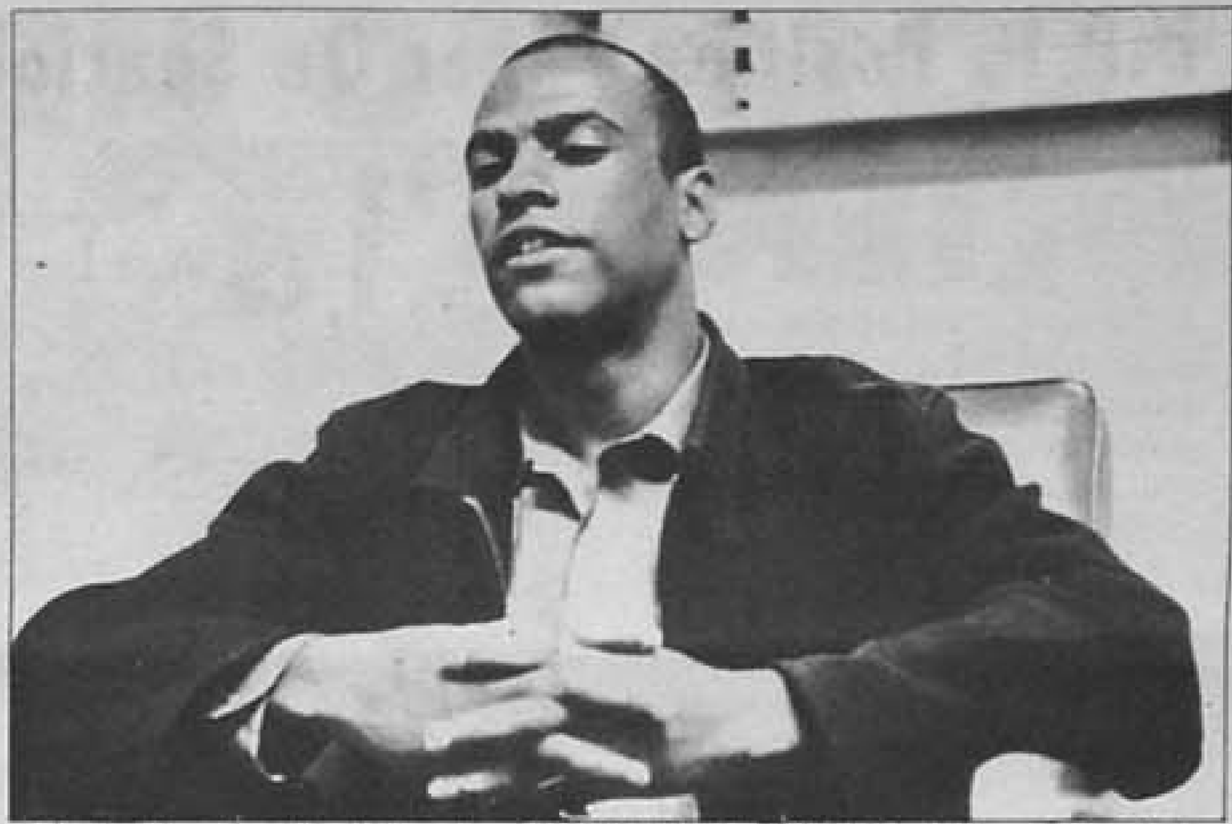
Only then did a deputy turn back toward me, speaking through the grille, to say where we were going — Vacaville Medical Facility, a detention center where prisoners spend sixty to ninety days being tested, classified, and assigned to various penitentiaries. The ride took about forty-five minutes, and when we got to Vacaville, officials were waiting for us outside the building; the whole place was surrounded by guards holding shotguns.

At Vacaville I went through a ritual familiar to every inmate — the skin search. From that time forward, through my years in jail, I was never allowed to go from one building to another without this demeaning exercise. I took off all my clothes. Then they looked into my ears and nose, rubbed their hands through my hair, made me cough to prove there was nothing in my mouth; then I spread the cheeks of my buttocks while they searched my anus.

After that, I was fingerprinted, given prison clothes, and assigned a number that I was to keep for the duration of my time in the penitentiary system. Giving a prisoner a number is another way of undermining his identity, one more step in the dehumanization process. Of course, it has historical roots: the SS assigned numbers to prisoners in Nazi concentration camps during World War II.

All my civilian clothes except socks and underwear were sent home to my family. Socks and underwear are habitually thrown away in prisons. I was curious about this and asked them why, particularly since my shorts were new and had been worn only once; I pointed out to them that they were in better shape than the rest of my clothing. No one knew why; it was simply the rule, the tradition, that a prisoner could send all clothing home except socks and underwear. "We just follow the rules." I did not mind their throwing the shorts away, but I did resent not being given an explanation.

This is a small point, but it demonstrates the mentality that exists on every level of prison administration. The administrators and guards who run prisons are like George Orwell's brutes in *1984* who are chosen as policemen on the basis of ignorance, physical strength, and their predisposition to follow orders without question, however stupid or brutal.



Black Panther Party leader HUEY P. NEWTON while confined in prison after false conviction for the murder of an Oakland cop. While he was imprisoned prison officials sought to dehumanize and control him. However, the BPP founder and chief theoretician grew to understand the psyche of the prison administration and refused to be dominated.

Next, I was assigned to an isolation cell, but before the lock-up I went to see the warden. This is another special privilege. I always have a chat with the warden right away. He lectured me against any attempt to organize; if that happened, he said, I would be placed in an isolation cell. It struck me as ironic that even as he spoke an isolation cell stood waiting to receive me. Tactics like this add to the nightmarish unreality of prison.

Then the warden began dangling the carrot: if I cooperated, I could be like any other prisoner, not locked up all the time. They were going to treat me tight at first, he said, to educate and orient the other prisoners to my presence, but if all went well, they would let me out into the general prison population — the "main line," it's called. I sat silent, listening; I would never taste that carrot.

I.Q. TESTS

Prison systems are fond of tests, all kinds, psychological, I.Q., aptitude. During my stay at Vacaville I was interviewed several times by two or three psychiatrists who ran a battery of aptitude and I.Q. tests on me. I scored low on the I.Q. tests, about the third or fourth grade; I don't know about scores on the others. Puzzled over these low scores in view of my good grades in college, the psychiatrist asked me about it.

I explained to them that I refused to relate to these tests because they are routinely used as weapons against Black people in particular and minority groups and poor people generally. The tests are based on White middle-class standards, and when we score low on them, the results are used to justify the prejudice that we are inferior and unintelligent. Since we are taught to believe that [illegible] are infallible, they h[illegible] a self-fulfilling pro[illegible]ts off our initiative [illegible]es us.

TO BE CONTINUED

"COME TO ME, LET'S BE FRIENDS"

Oakland Community School Performance Strong On African Roots

(Oakland, Calif.) - The children of Oakland Community School (OCS) demonstrated their versatile talents in an impressive performance of Azanian (South African) songs and dances last Sunday in their third program for the year, entitled "Come To Me, Let's Be Friends."

Ably assisted by Ms. Thoko Mondlase-Hall, an Azanian woman who serves as the OSC artist-in-residence under the California Arts Council Program, the children movingly displayed the African roots of Black people in America through the many songs and dances they performed that were especially arranged for them by Thoko, who herself is a very gifted singer and dancer.

Following a welcome from 10-year-old Gregory Wilson, narrator for the program, and the opening song, "Come To Me, Let's Be Friends," the children of Levels 4-7 sang the beautiful Zulu lullaby "Thula Thula (Quiet, Quiet)." The girls, who were attired in lovely African dresses designed by Thoko, made a striking picture as they did their daily work while singing to their babies (dolls) who were strapped to their waists and backs as is the custom in Africa.

Next, the older girls presented a song and dance called "Kusile." In Africa the women rise before daybreak to go for water. They go early before the cattle drink, so that the river water will still be clean. The audience sat spellbound as the girls gracefully performed this dance, in which they skillfully handled water containers especially made for the occasion.

Umtshikizo was next on the program. This is a dance performed by unmarried girls in the city and the country who use the movement of their hips, bosoms and backsides to attract young men. The girls of Levels 4-7 had everyone moving in their seats as they carried out this rhythmic dance.

The younger children of the OCS, Levels 1-3, next sang three delightful songs, "Ibande Ngelami," "Singa-bantwana" and "Besito-pati," the latter a Spanish love song. "Ibande Ngelami" is a song about a belt, a belt symbolizing friendship and togetherness. Among the Zulu people of Azania, of whom Thoko is a part, someone starts singing the song and is joined almost immediately by friends and relatives. "Singa-bantwana" was written by Thoko while she was teaching the OCS children. It is a song for all children, whose words say, "We are children, we are happy children, we like to sing and dance."



The older children next sang and acted out an original Zulu chant called "Ikhuzeni Lenkuku," a warning chant always given before a fight or argument. It is usually associated with young herdsmen who engage in stick fights, a form of martial arts, to show off their strength and agility.

"Menen Jari" is what the loser of the stick fight is called. The song asks, "Who beat Menen jari"? and is performed while the stick fight is going on. Young Zulu men are joined by women, who urge the fighters on, and they form a circle around the stick fighters. The audience watched appreciatively as Keith Taylor and Felipe Bobino, followed by Ronnie Brooks and Gregory Lewis, expertly executed the stick fight, with Mary Banks urging them on. The choreography for the stick fight was especially arranged by Thoko.



Ten-year-old GREGORY WILSON (above) served as narrator for last Sunday's program. OCS boys (left) as they portrayed Azanian mine workers in South Africa.

The Magqashiyo Dance was next on the program. This is a "Highlife" dance performed in urban areas by women in a line, and the girls of Levels 4-7 really "got down" on this selection, in which Thoko also did the choreography.

The next dance, the Shiya Dance, is an original one composed by Thoko to represent members of different ethnic groups like the Zulu, Xhosa, Sotho, Baca, Shangaan, Venda, Amatsope and others. For this dance, the girls took various positions on the floor and agilely moved their young bodies about the stage.

The boys of Levels 4-7 perfor[illegible] final dance in the program, the [illegible]oot (Isacathula) Dance. This i[illegible]al Azanian dance performed by m[illegible]nd other men and sometimes wom[illegible] work breaks. The dance requires a go[illegible]se of rhythm as the steps of the dancers must be made in unison to have their greatest effect.



Older OCS girls perform "Kusile," an African dance depicting women rising before daybreak to go for water.







Scenes from "Come to Me, Let's Be Friends," in which OCS artist-in-residence Ms. Thoko Mondlase-Hall played a leading role.

The boys did a fine job of demonstrating that they have mastered this technique.

All of the children of the School gathered on stage to enthusiastically sing the closing song, "Come To Me, Let's Be Friends." Afterwards, Oakland Community School Director Ericka Huggins conducted the selection of the March OCS Donation Drive winners. On hand to receive the second prize of $50 worth of groceries was a happy Demolly Cruz of Albany. First prize of $100 went to Jay Brown of Oakland.

Following the program, arts and crafts, many of them made by the children, were on sale in the lobby of the Oakland Community Learning Center, where last Sunday's program was held, as well as tasty cakes, cookies and pies baked by parents of the School.

In discussing the California Arts Council Program, which has made it possible for Thoko to work with the children, Ericka emphasized that the Oakland Community School believes that art should serve the needs and interests of poor and oppressed people. The performance of the children underscored that the School is blazing a new trail in teaching children the relationship of art to our daily lives. □

S.O.S.: Win $1,000 In "$upport Our $chool" Drive

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

Q: How do the parents help raise money for the School?

ERICKA: The Parents Advisory Board is quite a functional part of our School. The parents feel that they have a vested interest in the School and they take an active part in making decisions, in fundraising, in calling meetings and calling parents to inform them of the various engagements and affairs the children are participating in, including the monthly performances the children put on.

The Parents Advisory Board puts on bake sales, parties, cocktail parties and dinners. It also organizes parents' weekly meetings in which they plan other fundraising events and for the ongoing sustenance of the School.

We're always involved in something. Right now, we're involved in a School Spirit Contest put on by a local community radio station in which we are trying to win $1,000. This will be no effort on our part as our parents are always willing to do the things that it takes to raise money for the School. Our parents are a very enthusiastic group of people.

Q: What is the California Arts Council Program that was initiated at the School a few months ago?

ERICKA: The California Arts Council is a program that Governor Jerry Brown reconstructed to serve the communities of California with the arts. As a part of this program, monies are provided to local schools for the establishment of art programs. The Oakland Community School, through the California Arts Council Program, has an artist-in-resi-



ERICKA HUGGINS with OCS children.



Ms. Thoko Mondlase-Hall of Azania (South Africa). She is skilled in singing and choreography which she has been teaching our children.

(Governor Brown had an opportunity to learn about the OCS California Arts Council Program when he visited the School two weeks ago and taked with Ericka and Thoko.)

Q: What kinds of academic programs and other activities will the School offer during the coming summer?

ERICKA: As much as we can, we will be involving all the children enrolled in the School in summer camps and recreation programs. Last summer we only involved those children who frequent our building the most in the summertime, but many parents would like their children in our summer programs. So this summer we're going to involve them in camp, recreation and tutoring programs. We feel that all children need summer tutoring.

As a matter of fact, we would like to have year-round school at some point, but that would take greater funding and a larger staff. The summer is a time that we use to pull together our curriculum and do our own work for the coming school year.

When I say year-round school, I mean that we would have a shortened day during the summer, but the children would continue to acquire language and mathematics skills, which are very important. The children use a lot of what they have retained during the year over the summer. They would like year-round school with us as opposed to year-round school in a public school setting.

Q: Is the Oakland Community School having an effect on the public schools of the city?

ERICKA: Yes, we are having a definite effect. The parents who have be[illegible] lucky enough to take their children ou[illegible]blic schools and place them in our S[illegible]d a chance to see that the Oakl[illegible]y School is doing what the public [illegible]d be doing — providing a war[illegible]ing atmosphere in which children can [illegible]e the quality education that they deserve. □

THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY PROGRAM

MARCH 29, 1972 PLATFORM

WHAT WE WANT, WHAT WE BELIEVE

1. WE WANT FREEDOM. WE WANT POWER TO DETERMINE THE DESTINY OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that Black and oppressed people will not be free until we are able to determine our destinies in our own communities ourselves, by fully controlling all the institutions which exist in our communities.

2. WE WANT FULL EMPLOYMENT FOR OUR PEOPLE.

We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every person employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the American businessmen will not give full employment, then the technology and means of production should be taken from the businessmen and placed in the community so that the people of the community can organize and employ all of its people and give a high standard of living.

3. WE WANT AN END TO THE ROBBERY BY THE CAPITALIST OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that this racist government has robbed us and now we are demanding the overdue debt of forty acres and two mules. Forty acres and two mules were promised 100 years ago as restitution for slave labor and mass murder of Black people. We will accept the payment in currency which will be distributed to our many communities. The American racist has taken part in the slaughter of over fifty million Black people. Therefore, we feel this is a modest demand that we make.

4. WE WANT DECENT HOUSING, FIT FOR THE SHELTER OF HUMAN BEINGS.

We believe that if the landlords will not give decent housing to our Black and oppressed communities, then the housing and the land should be made into cooperatives so that the people in our communities, with government aid, can build and make decent housing for the people.

5. WE WANT EDUCATION FOR OUR PEOPLE THAT EXPOSES THE TRUE NATURE OF THIS DECADENT AMERICAN SOCIETY. WE WANT EDUCATION THAT TEACHES US OUR TRUE HISTORY AND OUR ROLE IN THE PRESENT-DAY SOCIETY.

We believe in an educational system that will give to our people a knowledge of self. If you do not have knowledge of yourself and your position in the society and the world, then you will have little chance to know anything else.

6. WE WANT COMPLETELY FREE HEALTH CARE FOR ALL BLACK AND OPPRESSED PEOPLE.

We believe that the government must provide, free of charge, for the people, health facilities which will not only treat our illnesses, most of which have come about as a result of our oppression, but which will also develop preventative medical programs to guarantee our future survival. We believe that mass health education and research programs must be developed to give all Black and oppressed people access to advanced scientific and medical information, so we may provide ourselves with proper medical attention and care.

7. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO POLICE BRUTALITY AND MURDER OF BLACK PEOPLE, OTHER PEOPLE OF COLOR, ALL OPPRESSED PEOPLE INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

We believe that the racist and fascist government of the United States uses its domestic enforcement agencies to carry out its program of oppression against Black people, other people of color and poor people inside the United States. We believe it is our right, therefore, to defend ourselves against such armed forces and that all Black and oppressed people should be armed for self-defense of our homes and communities against these fascist police forces.

8. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO ALL WARS OF AGGRESSION.

We believe that the various conflicts which exist around the world stem directly from the aggressive desires of the U.S. ruling circle and government to force its domination upon the oppressed people of the world. We believe that if the U.S. government or its lackeys do not cease these aggressive wars that it is the right of the people to defend themselves by any means necessary against their aggressors.

9. WE WANT FREEDOM FOR ALL BLACK AND POOR OPPRESSED PEOPLE NOW HELD IN U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND MILITARY PRISONS AND JAILS. WE WANT TRIALS BY A JURY OF PEERS FOR ALL PERSONS CHARGED WITH SO-CALLED CRIMES UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS COUNTRY.

We believe that the many Black and poor oppressed people now held in U.S. prisons and jails have not received fair and impartial trials under a racist and fascist judicial system and should be free from incarceration. We believe in the ultimate elimination of all wretched, inhuman penal insitutions, because the masses of men and women imprisoned inside the United States or by the U.S. military are the victims of oppressive conditions which are the real cause of their imprisonment. We believe that when persons are brought to trial that they must be guaranteed, by the United States, juries of their peers, attorneys of their choice and freedom from imprisonment while awaiting trials.

10. WE WANT LAND, BREAD, HOUSING, EDUCATION, CLOTHING, JUSTICE, PEACE AND PEOPLE'S COMMUNITY CONTROL OF MODERN TECHNOLOGY.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security.

Israel Plans Investments In South African Bantustans

(New York, N.Y.) — Israeli corporations are anxiously looking towards South Africa's "bantustans" as a possible location for Israeli industrial investment.

Although names of investors have not been mentioned, *The Star*, a South African daily, reported "there appears to be a large amount of Israeli plastics industries interested" in bantustan investments.

Bantustans are government designated areas of South Africa where most of the Black population is required to live. They supply low paid migrant labor for the cities, while serving as areas for new industrial development.

"A possible plan," *The Star* wrote in late February, "would be for Israeli manufacturers to



Starving Azanian displays rotten food.

utilize the low-cost, semi-skilled labor available in the Republic and then import the goods back to Israel, either completed, or with the necessary finishing being handled (in Israel) and then exported elsewhere, possibly to the European Economic Community with which Israel has excellent ties."

Meanwhile, leading figures in the Carter administration and Congress informally have told Israeli leaders they are disturbed by Israel's relations with South Africa, official Israeli sources say.

The sources quoted an unidentified Israeli policymaker as having said Israel should brace itself for possible specific criticism from the United States on both the South African issue and

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Zairean army (above) is no match for NFLC guerrillas.

ESTABLISH GOVERNMENT, DISTRIBUTE FOOD TO THE PEOPLE

ZAIRE REBELS PUSH FOR CONTROL OF SHABA PROVINCE

(Kinshasha, Zaire) - Katanganese rebel forces, receiving popular support from the people of their native Shaba (formerly Katanga) Province, have established administrative control over the cities they have taken over in the southern part of Zaire, the *Associated Press* reports.

Missionary sources and reporters returning from the copper-rich province said the Katanganese forces, numbering between 2,000 and 5,000, are setting up a government under an unidentified commissioner and are distributing food to the people.

Despite reports of success from the reactionary government of Zairean President Mobutu Sese Seko, the Katanganese rebels, known as the National Force for the Liberation of the Congo (NFLC) — Zaire was formerly called the Belgian Congo — are reported to be meeting little opposition from the poorly organized, undersupplied Zairean troops.

The NFLC forces, who proclaimed a "national uprising of the Congolese people" following their March 8 invasion of Shaba Province from the neighboring People's Republic of Angola, are reported to have control of Mutshatsha, the Shaba Province





headquarters of the Zairean Army, Kasaji, Dilolo, Kapanga, and Kisengi.

Accurate press reports of the fighting in Zaire are difficult to obtain. Shaba Province, located 1,500 miles southeast of the capital city of Kinshasha, is very inacessible and until recently journalists were not allowed to travel to the front. Kinshasha has the largest CIA station in Africa, which maintains surveillance on the governments of Angola and the People's Republic of the Congo, whose young, leftist president was assassinated last week.

Underscoring the conflicting news reports coming out of Zaire, while the *Associated Press* reports that Mutshatsha, only 60 miles from the copper mining center of Kolwezi, lies in NFLC hands, the Mobutu government strongly denies this report. A spokesperson for the Zairean government said last week that two government Mirage jets had dropped four tons of ... on the city of Kisengi, ... been no subseque... who controls the ci...

The Katanganes... Zairean exiles who w... of a

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View of Israeli prison camp where Palestinian political prisoners face brutal treatment.



MILITARY RULES BY FORCE

PALESTINIANS IN OCCUPIED TERRITORIES FACE SEVERE ISRAELI REPRESSION

The following is the conclusion of an informative article on the severe conditions of Israeli military repression in occupied Palestinian territories written by T.D. Allman and distributed by Pacific News Service.

CONCLUSION

Palestinian suspicions are inflamed not only by Israeli policy but what they consider an unending pattern of Israeli provocations.

In the Gaza Strip, where the population density exceeds 4,000 persons per square mile, Israelis have been permitted not only to establish businesses employing cheap Palestinian labor, but to live there if they wish.

But Palestinian laborers working in Israeli territory are not permitted to live where they work. Instead, they must spend many hours daily traveling to and from Jewish areas.

The Palestinians of Gaza are obliged to pay Israeli taxes, but they do not receive Israeli social benefits. And while Israeli products are allowed free entry into the occupied territories, Palestinian products are not permitted to compete with Israeli goods inside Israel.

Such Israeli policies — not just in Gaza but throughout the occupied territories — have produced an ironic result. Designed to make the Palestinian population more pliable, they instead have helped to radicalize local politics and win for the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) a degree of support it did not enjoy before 1967.

"If there is any complaint against (PLO head) Yasser Arafat, it is that he is too moderate," a Palestinian journalist recently observed.

When Israel permitted West Bank elections a year ago, as

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Rise In Rebellious Spirit Seen Throughout Occupied West Bank

(Ramallah, Occupied West Bank) - Long the scene of protests and demonstrations, the towns of the West Bank of the Jordan River are becoming increasingly restive as young Palestinians take to the streets in opposition to the continued presence of Israeli occupation forces on lands lost in the 1967 war.

According to Palestinian guerrillas and officials interviewed during a trip to Beirut, Lebanon, last week, the Palestine Liberation Organization is encouraging West Bank dissent and hopes to keep it visible and voluble in the months ahead.

And there are indications here that the Israeli military is taking tougher measures against overt dissent now to try to avoid a repetition of last spring's embarrassing riots in the towns of Ramallah, Nablus, and Hebron, Tulkarm and Jenin.

"It's not like last year," said a Palestinian activist from Ramallah. "They want it to be stopped before it gets under way. It's not like April and March of last year."



The Israelis have striven during the years of their military occupation of the Arab territories to depict themselves as "benevolent occupiers" who want to keep to a minimum restrictions on human rights.

Since last year, that effort has begun to crumble for a number of reasons, not the least being the fact that the words "benevolence" and "occupation" are incompatible.

As the Israelis approach their 10th anniversary in the West Bank lands — an anniversary some believe will be the focus for further protests — they face increasing militance from young Palestinians dedicated to formation of a Palestinian state.

In addition, there is a growing militant spirit among Israeli Arabs — those who stayed when Israel was created in 1948 — that

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Africa In Focus

Congo Republic

Former Congo Republic President Alphonse Massamba-Debat was executed last week after being convicted by a special court-martial for plotting the March 17 assassination of President Marien Ngouabi. According to Radio Brazzaville, Massamba-Debat admitted that he had been "kept informed" of plans to kill the popular Ngouabi, who overthrew Massamba-Debat in a military coup in 1968 and established a Marxist government. The 11-member military committee presently ruling the country also sentenced Capt. Barthelemy Kikadidi and another man to death in absentia for their role in the assassination of Ngouabi.

Swaziland

Swaziland King Sobhuza II, the world's longest ruling monarch, abolished his country's parliamentary system last week and replaced it with a government based on tribal communities, the *Rand Daily Mail* reports. Swaziland, located between South Africa and Mozambique, became independent of Great Britain in 1968. Sobhuza — named to the throne in 1899 when he only five months old — had ruled the country by decree since suspending the constitution in 1973.

Mozambique

An international scheme to destabilize the Mozambican economy was recently temporarily halted when police in Oporto, Portugal, seized five million dollars in counterfeit Mozambican escudos, *Pacific News Service* reports. While Portuguese police have not released the names of those arrested, Mozambican sources believe the counterfeiters are members of the "Free Africa Organization," composed of former White European settlers who oppose "communism" in Africa.

Guinea-Bissau

Luis Cabral was recently re-elected president of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau [illegible]ordinary meeting [illegible]d Session of the N[illegible]s Assembly, *Hsin*[illegible]ervice reports. The [illegible] also elected 15 new members of the Council of State.

South African Whites Determined To Dominate Blacks

The following article, written for Pacific News Service by Richard Sergay, is based on an exclusive interview that Sergay, a freelance writer, had with South African "Minister of Justice and Police" James Kruger. Kruger is largely responsible for the suppression of the Black political protest movement in South Africa that escalated after last summer's Soweto uprising.

(Pretoria, South Africa) - "A lot of people think the Black man is our enemy," said Kruger in an interview at his Union Building office here. "I happen to know that as Afrikaners they are our friends."

Kruger, described by many South African newspapers as the man who has been running South Africa since the Soweto riots broke out in June, 1976, spoke at length about his White Afrikaner's vision for Azania's South African Blacks.



Azanian youth protesting illegal arrests of their brothers and sisters.

The picture he presented of Azanians was of a fragmented, leaderless people who for the most part want to learn to live peacefully with Whites but are easily exploited by those who "would make political capital" out of them.

And he indicated that he and his ruling Afrikaans-speaking National Party planned to maintain policies that would seem to have the effect of keeping Azanians fragmented and leaderless as a group — offering them political power only in separate Black areas and continuing to crack down on unrest.

Because of such policies, the National Party has become the

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PRESS WARNED

CENSORSHIP BILL WITHDRAWN IN SOUTH AFRICA

(Johannesburg, South Africa) - Having accomplished its original intent — intimidation of the press — the South African government announced last week that it would withdraw a legislative bill designed to eliminate freedom of the press in the apartheid state.

In a statement to the South African Parliament, "Prime Minister" John Vorster said that the government would give the newspaper industry one year to prove that it can "discipline itself effectively" under a voluntary press code. Vorster's announcement came after three days of talks between the government and newspaper representatives.

The South African "prime minister" said that the Newspaper Press Union, representing owners and editors, had agreed to revise its own voluntary press code, which is one of the most repressive in the world. According to the *Christian Science Monitor*, the new code will likely include some of the reactionary censorship measures in the withdrawn press bill.

Under the proposed Newspaper Bill, which was widely denounced by both Azanian (Black South African) and liberal and conservative White newspaper editors and owners, a Press Council would have been established with the power to oversee all news publications in the country.

Under the repressive code, the Press Council would have had the power to suspend publication of newspapers and fine owners who violated the law up to $11,500 and reporters up to $1,150. Council members would have been government appointees whose decisions could not be appealed in South African courts. (See last week's issue of THE BLACK PANTHER.)



Overcrowded, sparse conditions of South African classroom.



Vorster indirectly revealed what many South Africa observers believe was the apartheid regime's real purpose in introducing the press legislation. "The whole aim of the exercise was to establish better control, so that we do not have the misunderstandings we have had before," he said.

As further evidence of the government's intent to tighten control of the South African press, Vorster announced that a new press secretary will be assigned to the department of the "prime minister" to handle public complaints about the press.

Meanwhile, the U.S., seeking to escape a confrontation with Black-ruled nations on the United Nations Security Council, last week introduced a proposal that would pledge the Council to make a joint effort to eliminate South African apartheid.

The draft declaration, prepared by U.S. Ambassador to the U.N. Andrew Young, current president of the Security Council, also warns South Africa to end its longtime illegal occupation of Namibia (South West Africa) and asks for tougher sanctions against Rhodesia.

The U.S. proposal was drawn up in response to demands by the African Group at the U.N.; African Group Chairperson Leslie O. Harriman of Nigeria sent a letter to Ambassador Young in which the Nigerian ambassador recalled a resolution made in the last U.N. General Assembly urging the imposition of a mandatory arms

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"OUR HEARTS ARE IDENTICAL"

Castro Receives Tumultuous Welcome In People's Angola

(Luanda, People's Republic of Angola) - Continuing his well-received African peace mission, Cuban Premier Fidel Castro arrived here last week for his first visit to the country where thousands of Cuban troops fought alongside the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) against reactionary forces who sought to destroy Angolan liberation.

WARMLY GREETED

Premier Castro was warmly greeted at this capital city's airport by Angolan President Agostinho Neto and thousands of cheering Angolans. At the welcoming ceremony, the Cuban leader reviewed the ranks of troops and embraced members of the MPLA government and the country's armed forces.

President Neto and Premier Castro then drove in an open vehicle to the Palace of the People as the Angolan people repeatedly shouted, "Viva! Viva!" in paying tribute to the great Cuban leader. "Our languages may be different but our hearts are identical," Castro said.

Commenting on last year's Angolan war, Castro said that he felt "profound satisfaction to think that the imperialists [illegible] not take Luanda. With th[illegible] of brave fighters, the lib[illegible] was saved; with the blood of brave Angolan and Cuban fighters, your joy was saved, your smiles, your happiness and your future."

Castro's first official act during his five-day visit to Angola was to lay a wreath in memory of all those who died in the war. He then accompanied President Neto to Quifangondo, the former northern front of the war, where Castro unveiled a pl[illegible] commemorating the [illegible] strategic pumping [illegible] supplies water for [illegible] then [illegible] Caxito, [illegible] fie[illegible] the

Interview

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

somehow say were "overlooked." They had given us two volumes and somehow overlooked the other 139.

I think the production of those documents in any other case probably would have called for an automatic judgment against the federal defendants, perhaps contempt charges. The actual defendants were involved in concealing the evidence; the bonus document, the one that indicated that O'Neal got $300 for the delivery of the floor plan — that was one of the documents that was concealed.

COURT INTERVIEWED

This was really where the court intervened and rather than allow the full exposure of the materials — we only got to see one-third of the documents — or to allow the jury to understand that there was a cover-up going on, the judge intervened and accepted the argument of the defendants that it was merely a mistake and an oversight. It was a mistake that they never offered any explanation for and yet the court was willing to accept it in good faith.

Many other things I think could be termed highlights. In the sense of a moving portrayal, certainly Deborah Johnson's description of the raid — it's macabre to call it a highlight — was certainly a very moving depiction of what it was like to wake up in the middle of the night to gunfire all around and see Fred Hampton, certainly one of the most active persons anybody had ever known, just lie still and unexplainedly never wake up during the entire shooting.

And in some kind of way it was a highlight actually seeing O'Neal on the witness stand, and the reality of a person who is almost a nonperson, who has no identity other than he is paid to put on; a person who has the ability to split his personality such that on the one hand, he can tell us that he loved Fred Hampton and even went to the Hampton family after the murder and offered to be a pallbearer; who carried Fred Hampton's speeches around in his car and at the same time was as cold as to deliver a floor plan and tell us that he wasn't interested in it, that he didn't care what the FBI did with the floor plan.

It didn't bother him one way or another; it was just a job. O'Neal was a man that could do those types of inconsistent things. To see him on the stand and act that out was certainly a very interesting thing. I don't know if highlight is quite the word, but it's something we'll all remember for a long time.

TO BE CONTINUED



Bullet-ridden door of apartment where Fallen Comrade FRED HAMPTON was assassinated by police.

World Scope

India

India's new leaders resolved internal differences last week and formed a cabinet composed of the two leading parties that ousted Indira Gandhi in last month's election. Jagjivan Ram, 68, head of the 85 million member untouchable caste, was named defense minister in the government of 81-year-old Prime Minister Morarji Desai. Ram, one of four Democracy Party leaders who boycotted swearing-in ceremonies for the new government, said he will join Desai, head of the Janata (People's) Party, in working for a "new India." The decision by Ram's party to join the government meant Desai has the support of 307 of the 542 members of the lower house of Parliament, including 270 Janata Party members and 28 from Ram s party.

Canary Islands

The exiled leader of a Canary Island independence movement last week charged Spanish authorities here with responsibility for history's worst air disaster. In the collision of a Boeing 747 of Pan American World Airways and a Dutch line, KLM, which killed more than 500 passengers and crew members, Antonio Cubillo, head of the Movement for the Self-Determination and Independence of the Canary Archipelago from Spain, said that "The Spaniards did not want the damage seen" from a bomb explosion at Las Palmas airport — a reprisal for the recent killing by Spanish soldiers of a guerrilla and the arrests and torture of other militants — "so they diverted the aircraft," which led to the fatal collision.

Philippines

To mark the eighth anniversary of the founding of the New People's Army (NPA), currently leading the armed struggle of the Philippine people against the U.S.-supported, reactionary dictatorship of Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos, two cultural presentations will be held in the Bay Area. Programs portraying the current achievem[illegible] the NPA are scheduled [illegible] March 27, at La [illegible] Center in Berkeley; [illegible] April 2, at Miss[illegible] Presbyterian Church, [illegible]rd Street, San Francisco.

ENTERTAINMENT



To My Stillborn Child

You languished patiently
for months on end
in dungeon darkness
in intestinal convolutions
and indefinable chaos
You had neither shadow
nor silhouette
You had every right
to riot and complain
or raise your voice
in protest or defiance
I could feel your lust
to join the dead
living world
Your muted attempts
to burst like a Christmas chicken
into life
It is not my fault
that you did not live
to be a brother, sister
or lover of some black child
that you did not experience pain
pleasure, voluptuousness and salt
in the wound
that your head did not stop
a police truncheon
that you are not a permanent resident
of a prison island

— *Mandlenkosi Langa*

Pension

I lead her in,
A sepia figure 100 years old.
Blue ice chips gaze
And a red slash gapes:
'What does she want?'
I translate: 'Pension, sir.'
'Useless kaffir crone,
Lazy as the black devil.
She'll get fuck-all.'
I translate.
'My man toiled
And rendered himself impotent
With hard labor.
He paid tax like you.
I am old enough to get pension.
I was born before the great wars
And saw my father slit your likes' throats!'
I don't translate, but
She loses her pension anyhow.

— *Mandlenkosi Langa*

WOODY GUTHRIE: FOLK HERO UNDER ATTACK

(Okemah, Okla.) - Famed American folk singer Woody Guthrie, recently memorialized in the motion picture *Bound For Glory* (based on his autobiography of the same name) has been dead since 1967. Yet, perhaps because of the good reception the film is receiving and Guthrie's own progressive political views, a petty effort is underway to discredit the popular Oklahoma-born singer who composed over 1,000 songs.

Two recent newspaper articles provide examples of the character assassination job being done on Guthrie. Writing for the *Dallas Times Herald* from this small central Oklahoma city, Guthrie's birthplace, Rone Tempest states that Guthrie "has never really been accepted by the people of his hometown. Since he was born in 1912. . .he has been a controversial figure here, known to some as a communist and a no-good freeloader, and scorned as a man who deserted his wife and kids in Pampa, Texas, in 1937."

Continuing this inane commentary, Tempest writes, "To this date, the only monument in Okemah to Guthrie is a tombstone in the town graveyard and his name on one of the town's three water towers. His movie played to sparse audiences here."

One wonders if Tempest has ever seen the excellent film version of *Bound For Glory*, in which David Carradine portrays Guthrie. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, March 19, 1977, for a review of the movie.) There is one scene in the movie in which Guthrie appears at a farmworkers' rally organized by the Communist Party in California. However, until Woody composes a song, on the spot, and starts singing it, the rally is a dismal failure.



Scene from Bound for Glory, *movie based on the life of activist balladeer WOODY GUTHRIE (right).*



As for deserting his wife and children, the film makes it clear that Guthrie loved his family but that, in his words, he needed to "stay in touch with the people," making it impossible for him to play the traditional role of husband/provider.

Then there is Esther McCoy, who, in a *Los Angeles Times* article, remembers a five-day visit Guthrie and well-known folk singer Pete Seeger paid to her Ensenada, California, home in 1941. The most significant thing she can find to criticize about *Bound For Glory* is that Carradine's mouth was wrong for the part. Instead of his "full sensuous lips, Woody's mouth was a thin straight line, with the rare smiles coming from one corner, and reinforced by a narrow-eyed alkaline look," McCoy writes.

But even she is forced to admit the hypnotic effect Guthrie had on people. She recalls one evening when she, her husband, Seeger and Guthrie went to a Spanish cafe where Woody took over with his fiddle playing and singing.

Anyone who sees *Bound For Glory* will understand the major contribution that Woody Guthrie made toward organizing the poor White "Oakie" and "Arkie" farmworkers who migrated to California during the Depression years of the late 1930s. Like the farmworkers, Guthrie left Texas seeking a better life for himself and his family. But only poverty and oppression at the hands of the growers awaited the farmworkers.

Angered by this hum... ...oi-tation, Guthrie joine... gle for farmwork... Through his music, ... organize hundreds o... forming unions to pr... ...workers' rights. □

Palestinians Face Repression

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 18
required by the Geneva Convention, candidates openly supporting the PLO won every contest — even though several of the most popular West Bank leaders were under political detention and one likely winner was deported before the vote was held.

And in Gaza, where demands for elections even by the conservative Israeli-appointed mayor Rashad El-Shawa were denied by the Israeli government, no one now disputes that free elections would produce an overwhelming victory for the PLO.

Late last year, the Israeli military governor of Gaza, Brig. Gen. David Maimon, outlined plans for the future of the strip. Whether or not Israel ultimately withdrew from Gaza, Gen. Maimon said, the strip would be surrounded by fortified Israeli settlements, including a number established in former Egyptian territory.

Gaza would be denied any territorial contact with other Arab territory, and its population would be permanently quarantined from the surrounding Arab lands. Any possibility of the Gazans ever returning to the lands from which they had fled, or receiving compensation for property lost to the Israelis, was categorically excluded.

GAZA

"Gaza," an American official stationed there later commented, "is a place where one's nose is constantly being rubbed in the dirt. Periodically, the Israelis pick up one of my employees and make an example of him, just to show the Palestinians they cannot look to the international relief agencies for protection. The last time they took one of my employees, they tortured him by forcing his own shoe down his throat."

For many Palestinians, water-starved villages like Bardala and the defoliated farmlands along the Jordan conjure up a future in which, as a Palestinian agricultural expert employed by a U.S. relief agency put it, "We will all become inmates of Gaza strips, if the Israelis have their way."

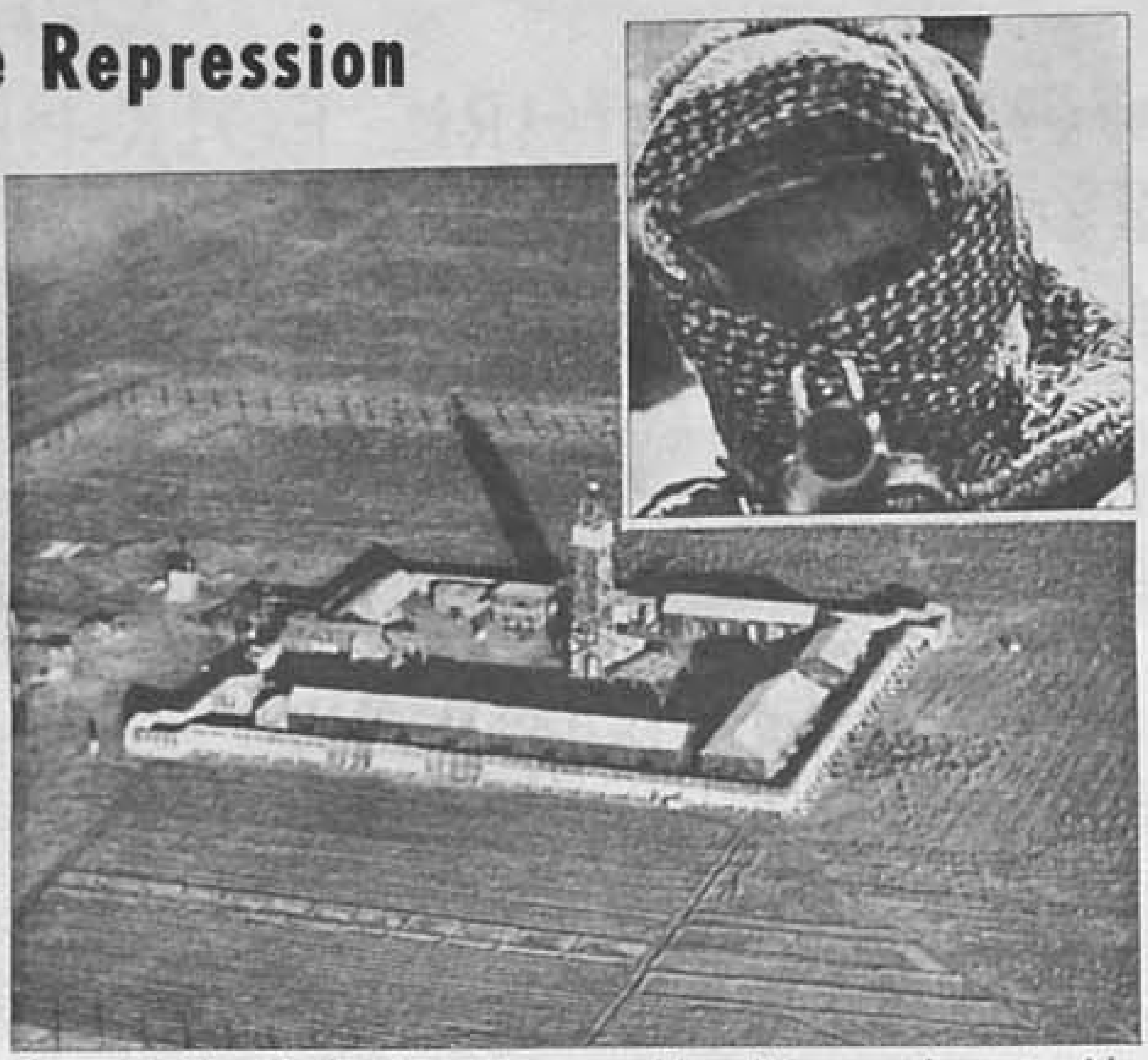
"The Palestinians complain all the time," remarked Medah Cooperative member Hillel Wiseberg. "They forget all their progress is due to us. This is our land," he added. "We will never give it back."

But Wiseberg, who emigrated to Israel from Britain, acknowledged that this was the first time he had heard of his neighbors' water problem. And he freely conceded that in eight years there he never had entered either Palestinian village, never taken a meal with a Palestinian and never engaged in prolonged conversation with any of his non-Jewish neighbors.

Later, only a few hundred yards away, a Christian Palestinian pointed to the parched fields around him and said: "It is a very old Jewish policy. The Israelis are doing here what they did in my grandfather's time in Jaffa."

Then, referring to a text as old as Moses, he summed up the fate that now haunts all Palestinians, wherever they live, by reciting from memory the 23rd chapter of Exodus:

"I will not drive them out from before thee in one year; lest the land become desolate and the beasts of the field multiply against thee. By little and little I will drive them out before thee, until thou be increased, and inherit the land."□



Occupied West Bank citizens view armed Israeli farm settlements with the furor of a Palestinian commando.

Rise In Rebellious Spirit

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 18
found expression last March 30 in land-appropriation protests in Galilee in which six Israeli Arabs died and scores were injured. Several protests are scheduled in Israel later this month to commemorate last year's fatalities. More West Bank sympathy protests are also expected.

RECENT MONTHS

In recent months, there have been West Bank protests and strikes over a number of issues — the condition of Arab security prisoners in the Ashkelon prison, a reaction against the imposition of a new Israeli tax, and expressions of support for the PLO as the authorized representative of the Palestinian cause.

Underlying all the demonstrations is the antipathy the West Bankers feel toward the continued Israeli presence. A recent protest in Ramallah, involving students at a teacher-training center operated by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency, resulted in injuries to 17 men in their 20's and has raised questions about the conduct of Israeli military.

The protest was in support of Arab hunger strikers in the Ashkelon prison who say they are subject to overcrowding and deprivations and are not treated as well as Israeli prisoners.

A melee ensued in last week's demonstration at Ramallah. Military spokesmen contend the injuries sustained by the teacher trainees occurred when they stumbled and fell while fleeing Israeli soldiers.

The students tell a different story. One of them, Iyad Abdul Latif Husein Zahen, 20 years old, said that when the soldiers caught him he was beaten and humiliated without cause.

"They hit us with sticks and with their shoes and their guns," he said in an interview. "One soldier caught my hair and put my head on the ground and put his shoe on my mouth. They broke our watches and told us to say 'thank you.' They ordered us to curse Mohammed and they put our belts around our necks and pulled us to the right and to the left. They told us 'You are not boys, you are donkeys and the demonstrations are not helping your problems.' "□

INSIDE LATIN AMERICA

Cuba

Cuba and the United States last week opened direct negotiations in New York "officially" to regulate fishing within the overlapping 200-mile fishery zones recently decreed by both governments. However, the day following the March 24 open-day session the Carter administration took another step toward normalizing relations with Cuba by lifting the ban on the spending of U.S. dollars by American visitors to that country.

The U.S.-imposed trade embargo remains in effect for American businesses despite pressures from tourist agencies and other companies eager to resume business with Cuba. Treasury Department officials said they believed that the administration would hold out on the lifting of trade restrictions as a bargaining tool in negotiations for normal relations that would also involve Cuban compensation for U.S. properties nationalized by the Castro government.

Another major concern of the Carter administration which it hopes the talks on fishing and maritime boundaries will lead is the renewal of the 1973 antihijacking agreement between the two countries.

President Carter last month announced the lifting of all restrictions on travel by Americans to Cuba, as well as to Vietnam, North Korea and Cambodia. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance has said he believes exchanges of athletic teams by the two countries would be "constructive," and the State Department has approved a trip to Cuba by a basketball team made up from players of the University of South Dakota and South Dakota University.

Puerto Rico

Puerto Rican nationalist Lolita Lebron, on a furlough here to attend her daughter's funeral, was given a "people's hero" welcome by thousands who jammed San Juan International Airport last month, reports *Claridad*, while thou[illegible] more went with the [illegible] U.S. political prisone[illegible]al. President Carte[illegible] to grant the furloug[illegible]onal request by Latino[illegible]s of the U.S. Congress and the government of Puerto Rico.

SPORTS

Martial Arts

Endurance

Basically speaking, there are two types of endurance during activities that must be considered. The first is local muscular endurance, which is specific to any one muscle.

All muscles have this type of endurance, but some (due to size) possess it to a greater degree than do others. This is a short-range type of stamina and it can quite easily be demonstrated while doing activities such as push-ups or sit-ups. At the finish of such exercises when the arm or abdominal muscle can no longer contract (shorten) you have temporarily exhausted the local endurance for those particular muscles. At the same time, though, the local endurance of the opposing muscle groups (biceps in the push-ups, lumbar muscles in the sit-ups) is still quite high. And the triceps (the muscle worked during push-ups) will bounce back almost to their original potential after only a short rest.

On the other hand there is what is called cardio-respiratory endurance: running, swimming, boxing, wrestling, or similar skilled activities for relatively long periods of time through bodily movements. Normally, any activity that will push the pulse rate to 120 beats per minute and maintains that pace for at least 20 minutes will improve cardio-respiratory endurance.

Since we do not function at a consistently slow or consistently fast pace during day-to-day activities, neither should training be all slow or all fast. In developing endurance through training in particular areas such as the martial arts, a program should include movements performed at a variety of speeds over different periods of time, ultimately seeking to perform at as near maximum speeds and with near maximum muscle strengths as tolerable.

NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA, APRIL 15, 16, 17

PROTEST PLANNED AGAINST U.S. DAVIS CUP MATCHES WITH SOUTH AFRICA



Azanian youth rejoice in front of burning bus during last summer's Soweto rebellion. African nations have called for a worldwide sports boycott against South Africa.

(Los Angeles, Calif.) - A major demonstration is being planned by the South African Support Committee here to protest a Davis Cup match to be held between U.S. and South African teams in Newport Beach, California, on April 15, 16, and 17.

Presently, planning meetings are being held every Wednesday up until the day of the protest at the People's College of Law, 2228 West 7th Street (across from MacArthur Park) in Los Angeles. A similar protest in Canada recently forced the closing of a tournament there.

A leaflet distributed by the Committee calls for "all those opposed to the racist apartheid system to come out and plan a picket that will shut down the tournament."

DENNIS BRUTUS

Meanwhile, in conjunction with the protest, Azanian activist Dennis Brutus, president of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (SANROC), in Evanston, Illinois, wrote to President Jimmy Carter recently, following Carter's human rights "appeal" before the United Nations, calling for him to exert his influence to force the cancellation of the upcoming Davis Cup match in Newport Beach.

Brutus, who gained a first-hand experience of the cruelties of South Africa's system of racial oppression while a political prisoner in the infamous Robbens Island prison, has been very active in the country organizing opposition to the country's repressive White minority regime.

EXCERPTS

Excerpts from Brutus' letter to Carter read:

"Dear President Carter,

". . .On April 15th to 17th, at Newport Beach, California, the team representing the United States will be due to play a Davis Cup tennis match against a team from the racist tennis Union in South Africa which purports to represent South Africa, though it enforces a vicious policy of racial discrimination against the majority of South Africans.

"On behalf of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee and all South Africans who are opposed to racism in sport, we call for the cancellation of this event and of all sporting exchanges with South Africa until the sports bodies there are open to all South Africans and all representatives' teams are selected on merit, regardless of race.

"We call on you, Mr. President, to express your opposition to this event and to call on the United States Tennis Association to heed the resolutions of the United Nations and cease supporting the racist body in South Africa."

For more infor[illegible] the Newport Beach [illegible] protest, please con[illegible] African Support C[illegible] 086 West 11th Stree[illegible] eles, California 90006, [illegible] 684-1892. □





Lusia Harris Leds Delta State To 3rd Crown

(Minneapolis, Minn.) - Led by the sensational LUSIA HARRIS, Mississippi's Delta State College won its third straight Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women (AIAW) basketball title last week by defeating Louisiana State 68-55.

Ms. Harris, a 6'-3" senior who is widely hailed as the all-time best woman basketball player, scored 23 points, while 4' 11" teammate Debbie Brock added 22 more, to lead the Lady Statesmen to victory.

Delta State, which finished the season with a 32-3 record, opened a 34-25 halftime lead and led by as many as 15 points in the second half.

Whites Determined To Dominate

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19
chief target of militant Blacks in South Africa.

Yet Kruger contends that of all the South African Whites his National Party was "prepared to go to the furthest with our relations toward the Black people."

A more tightly knit social group than English-speaking South Africans (descendants of later-arriving British settlers), Afrikaners consider themselves, "White Africans."

"I find that Afrikaners are spiritually easier going in their dealings with Blacks than English-speakers are," Kruger said. "There is less paternalism with them."

But while Kruger says his government "has already moved away" from a society based on racial discrimination, he points out, "This doesn't mean moving to an integrated, multiracial society.

"As far as we (the Nationalist government) are concerned," Kruger stated, "separate development (the South African word for apartheid) is the only option left to South Africa for a peaceful development. As far as voting in Parliament is concerned — this we are not prepared to deal with.

"If you think of a one-man/one-vote situation, all you have to do is take it to its full consequence to realize the amount of violence you build up into it.

"The White man who holds a strong minority position but also runs the whole economy and the civil service," he said, "would probably sabotage a multiracial Parliament, in an effort to regain his previous power position. The entire structure would collapse into anarchy."



Die-hard Afrikaner cop.

Instead, he says that "we will give the Black people much more amenities, such as recreational facilities in the townships, middle-class homes, more theaters, more hotels, and where they haven't got hotels we will share ours.

"There are going to be tremendous changes as far as the Black man is concerned," Kruger continued. "In 10 years time I can see Black people having park space in the city, I can see them having restaurants — even some of them being multiracial."

Kruger acknowledged that the urban Blacks — who live in huge shantytowns around the White cities and have been the source of recent mass protests — are his party's "major problem."

"As far as urban Blacks are concerned we will give them municipal rights. That is to mean they will have local authority for themselves.

"The urban Black will have full run of the whole show in Black urban areas like Soweto. In other words, it will be a city run by Blacks. That is the eventual ideal of my people."

Kruger opposes moves that might help Azanians become a more cohesive force, such as recognizing Black trade unions.

"We believe that trade unionism is, in actual fact, alien to the Black mind, and we are trying to develop something that will give him the greatest amount of value," Kruger said. □

Israel To Invest In South Africa

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17
Israel's administration of occupied Arab territories.

Israel has been discreet in its ties with South Africa, with which it maintains flourishing commercial relations. It regularly denies reports of weapons sales to South Africa, although it is believed to provide regular supplies of other — especially electronic — equipment, the *Christian Science Monitor* reports.

The question of possible Israeli military personnel in South Africa is a sensitive one following charges by Black African guerrilla groups that Israelis were involved in South Africa's counterinsurgency operations.

Official Israeli sources said March 24 there were no Israeli military personnel now in South Africa. They said any Israeli officers who might have been there in the past acted only in a "classroom capacity" as instructors on the use of equipment sold by Israel to South Africa.

Israel may also be investing in Transkei, a South African bantustan granted "independence" by the South African regime last October.

An agricultural delegation from Transkei, headed by its former agricultural minister, visited Israel in mid-September. They conferred with Israeli Agricultural Minister Aharon Uzan and toured agricultural developments in Israel. The Transkei delegation "was seeking agricultural aid from Israel, but no agreement was signed," according to Israeli radio, reports *LNS*.

Any Israeli deals with Transkei or bantustans are a violation of a United Nations resolution passed last fall, which called on all members to "deny any form of recognition" and "refrain from any dealings with the so-called independent Transkei or other 'bantustans' " in South Africa.

Israel has already been criticized in the U.N. for its large arms exports to the South African government in violation of the U.N. arms embargo to the regime. □



Azanian newsman under arrest for violating South Africa's fascist, restrictive press laws.

South African Censorship

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19
embargo against South Africa. Harriman also referred to a Security Council resolution of last June which condemned the White minority government in South Africa for violence and killings in Soweto and other areas and called for an end to apartheid and racial discrimination.

Harriman, who is also chairperson of the U.N. Committee Against Apartheid, told the Committee that the forthcoming meetings of the Security Council would be "crucial."

The initial reaction of the African Group to the Young proposal was lukewarm. The African countries want the declaration to include stronger language and a deadline for South Africa to act on U.N. demands. □

Zaire Rebels

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17
movement in the early 1960s led by late Congo Prime Minister Moise Tshombe to make then Katanga Province independent of the Congo, which received its independence from Belgium in 1960. Following the February, 1961, CIA-instigated murder and overthrow of popular Congo leader Patrice Lumumba, the first prime minister of independent Congo, Tshombe became prime minister. In 1966, Mobutu, then commander-in-chief of Zaire's Army, seized control of the government from President Joseph Kasavubu, who had earlier dismissed Tshombe.

Six months later, the Katangan units in the army rebelled. When the Mobutu government defeated them, 6,000 of the rebels fled to Angola where they fought alongside the Popular Front for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA).

Falling copper prices on the international market have caused an economic crisis for the Mobutu government. Discontent in the country's 40,000-mem[illegible] army is steadily mountin[illegible] as general unrest a[illegible]ple as a whole. Wit[illegible]nce containing the c[illegible]gest copper deposits, t[illegible]orces are posing a serious threat to the unpopular Mobutu regime. □

Exiled Mexican Activist Refused Asylum

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8

medical care, decent housing, welfare and freedom from forced sterilizations, all of which are denied to our people.

"I am struggling for these rights," he continued, "not only for myself, but to establish precedents for all undocumented workers." Medina pointed out that, "There has been no political asylum granted to Mexicans in this century," a fact which sheds significant new light on his case, and the false halo of "democracy" of his native Mexico.

His defense committee, Medina said, "understands very clearly that the only way to smash the U.S. government's racist practices, and win the specific case of Jose Jacques Medina, is with the massive support of the people."

BLAST CARTER

In a related issue, the Coalition for Fair Immigration Laws and Practices recently issued a statement blasting the Carter administration and Labor Secretary F. Ray Marshall for creating "anti-Mexican, anti-labor, anti-immigrant hysteria."

Marshall recently made a statement that the deportation of "illegal aliens," scapegoats for this country's economic crisis, will be a number-one priority.

"The only democratic and human solution," says the coalition, "is amnesty to the undocumented. We condemn the attempts to continue to make Mexicans/Latinos scapegoats of a crisis created by the multinational corporations, whose thirst for profit continues to create unemployment and worsening conditions for working people in general while it fosters the misery of other countries."□

Deputy Attorney General

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

her by saying, "You're precisely what causes the problem. We ought to be ashamed as Americans if this is the kind of witness we have to listen to."

David Cohen, president of the citizens' lobby, Common Cause, urged the committeee to investigate how Flaherty would remove politics from the Justice Department, deal with political corruption, bring more women and Blacks into the judiciary and prevent abuses by the FBI.□

Letters to the Editor

"ROOTS" ANOTHER DECEPTION IN OUR STRUGGLE

Right On Comrades,

All Power To The People! I would first like to commend you on your very nice editorials which help give me a very informative insight into the happenings of progressive and reactionary forces in our society and the world.

Elaine Brown answered a lot of questions for me and a lot of my brothers and sisters, in her fantastic analysis of the Black Panther Party. The article, "Whatever Happened to the Black Panther Party," was truly worth educating the Black and progressive community.

I am 17 years old and work with the North Carolina Chapter, Winston-Salem Branch of the Black Panther Party. A lot of people I am associated with just had the disease of the year: "Roots." I find it idiotic that people, especially Black people, thought that they were achieving something through "Roots." I am not putting down Brother Alex Haley, yet the book "Roots" has been here for a long time. Does ABC know about "Blood In My Eye" or "Revolutionary Suicide" or "The Autobiography of Malcolm X"? They know about it, but they don't want "80 million viewers to know about it."

"Roots" is only another deception in our day-to-day struggle. When "Roots" was on TV (brainwasher number 2), Black people in America were still without proper clothing, decent housing, heat, and food. And I wonder, Kunta Kinta was being taken away from his people, his village, did anybody think about the Tyrone Guytons and the Randolph Evanses being taken away from us today, this very day? And if they don't kill our youth, they send them to prison to be killed like Gary Tyler.

So in parting comrades, I wish Comrade Huey P. Newton a safe and hurried-up return home.

Free Huey!!
and
All Power To The People!!!
Albert "Big Al" Edwards
Winston-Salem, N.C.

"THANK YOU FOR PRINTING OUR STRUGGLE"

Greetings,

Your paper arrived safely here today, and we wish to thank you for printing our struggle.

For petitioning the governor, they came to our cells, strip searched us and used flash lights to look up our asses. Then they tore apart our cells and took our personal hygiene items, i.e. mirrors, soap, toothpaste/brushes, shampoo and deodorant, plus our pens, rubber bands, paper clips, carbon paper and calendars.

For our legal work, over a dozen suits now, (civil class action), they have completely cut us off from the law library, books, materials and typewriters.

Please let the world know about us, without support we will be prey to even murder. All over the nation they are doing this to prisoners. The people must help us to stop this and the new prisons; apathy and indifference is beginning to cost in lives here and out there.

Love & Rage,
Carl Harp
Walla Walla Bros.

SOLUTION FOR CAMP PENDLETON K.K.K. CRISIS

To The Editors,

In reading your February 19 article about the conflict between the Ku Klux Klan and the Black Marines at Camp Pendleton, I was surprised that the best, most obvious, and most logical approach to the problem was nowhere to be found in the article. The solution I am advocating is that the 14 Black Marines should quit the Marine Corps.

Actually, all sane human beings should resign from the Marine Corps and all other branches of the U.S. military. Murder and conquest are the only purpose of any army. Rape, permanent crippling, drug addiction, and psychological derangement are some of the side effects. The soldier who obeys orders and murders fellow human beings is just as guilty (although less intentionally so) as the general, secretary of defense, or President who gives the orders.

Why bother trying to get the KKK out of the military? The Klan is only one of the most obvious manifestations of the racism and inhumanity inherent in the U.S. war machine and in the capitalist system.

I realize that a great deal of hardship would be caused by the dishonorable discharges, etc., that would result from resigning from the military services, but people must sacrifice comfort for principles. Now is the time for action, with the military services saturating all of the advertising media with an intensive recruitment campaign. People must rise up and take a stand against injustice. Remember, Cyrus Vance and Harold Brown can't fight their wars all by themselves.

John Heinzen

Setbacks Rock Organized Labor

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

legislation was the latest attempt by organized labor in a 25-year battle to reverse a Supreme Court decision outlawing such picketing.

Only last year, labor forces thought they had achieved victory when both the House and Senate approved essentially the same bill the House rejected last week.

But then President Ford, under pressure from the right-wing of the Republican Party, reversed his stated position in favor of the bill and vetoed it, causing then Labor Secretary John Dunlap to resign in protest.

The legislation rejected last week consists of two parts. The first, and most controversial, gives construction unions the right to picket an entire construction site — called "common situs" — even though the labor dispute only involves one contractor or subcontractor.

Ordinarily, any construction site involves a variety of craftsworkers — sheetmetal workers, plumbers, electricians, bricklayers, etc. — each represented by its own union and each conducting its own collective bargaining.

Without this bill, a craft union could picket or engage in strike activity only against the specific contractor that hired its workers.□

Detroit Black Man

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

erans. Pellegrini, who led the two-year battle on behalf of Johnson's widow, said Johnson suffered grief and guilt as a result of combat experience and the severe pressures that were on him for being a Medal of Honor winner.

According to the V.A.'s own files, Johnson was "completely confused, bitter, distrustful and depressed" when he died while attempting to rob a grocery store on April 29, 1971. At the time, says the V.A., "his feelings of inadequacy were so overwhelming that he could no longer make a rational decision."

Due to the favorable decision of the Board of Veterans Appeals, Mrs. Johnson will receive $300 a month, retroactive to July, 1974. In Mrs. Johnson's [illegible] For those who felt he [illegible] dramatically wron[illegible] change their mind[illegible] us who looked up [illegible] a hero, it will make [illegible] feel better."□

A PROGRAM FOR SURVIVAL

"All these programs satisfy the deep needs of the community but they are not solutions to our problems. That is why we call them survival programs, meaning survival pending revolution." —Huey P. Newton



OAKLAND COMMUNITY SCHOOL

GEORGE JACKSON MEDICAL CLINIC

Provides free medical treatment and preventative medical care for the people.

THE SICKLE CELL ANEMIA RESEARCH FOUNDATION
Established to test and create a cure for Sickle Cell Anemia. The foundation informs people about Sickle Cell Anemia and maintains an advisory committee of doctors researching this crippling disease.

PEOPLE'S FREE DENTAL PROGRAM
(Being Implemented)
Provides free dental check-ups, treatment and an educational program for dental hygiene.

PEOPLE'S FREE OPTOMETRY PROGRAM
(Being Implemented)
Provides free eye examinations, treatment and eyeglasses for the people.

PEOPLE'S FREE AMBULANCE PROGRAM
Provides free, rapid transportation for sick or injured people without time-consuming checks into the patients' financial status or means.

FREE FOOD PROGRAM

Provides free food to Black and other oppressed people.

FREE BREAKFAST PROGRAM
Provides children with a free, nourishing, hot breakfast every school morning.

FOOD COOPERATIVE PROGRAM
Provides food for the people through community participation and community cooperative buying.

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

Provides news and information about the world and Black and oppressed communities.

PEOPLE'S FREE COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

Provides free job-finding services to poor and oppressed people.

PEOPLE'S FREE SHOE PROGRAM

(Being Implemented)

Provides free shoes, made at the People's Free Shoe Factory, to the people.

PEOPLE'S FREE CLOTHING PROGRAM
Provides new, stylish and quality clothing free to the people.



CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER

LEGAL AID AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Provides legal aid classes and full legal assistance to people who are in need.

FREE BUSING TO PRISONS PROGRAM
Provides free transportation to prisons for families and friends of prisoners.

FREE COMMISSARY FOR PRISONERS PROGRAM
Provides imprisoned men and women with funds to purchase necessary commissary items.

SENIORS AGAINST A FEARFUL ENVIRONMENT (S.A.F.E.) PROGRAM

Provides free transportation and escort service for senior citizens to and from community banks on the first of each month.

PEOPLE'S COOPERATIVE HOUSING PROGRAM

Provides, with federal government aid, decent, low-cost and high-quality housing for Black and poor communities.

PEOPLE'S FREE PLUMBING AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM
Provides free plumbing and repair services to improve people's homes.

FREE PEST CONTROL PROGRAM

Free household extermination of rats, roaches and other disease-carrying pests and rodents.

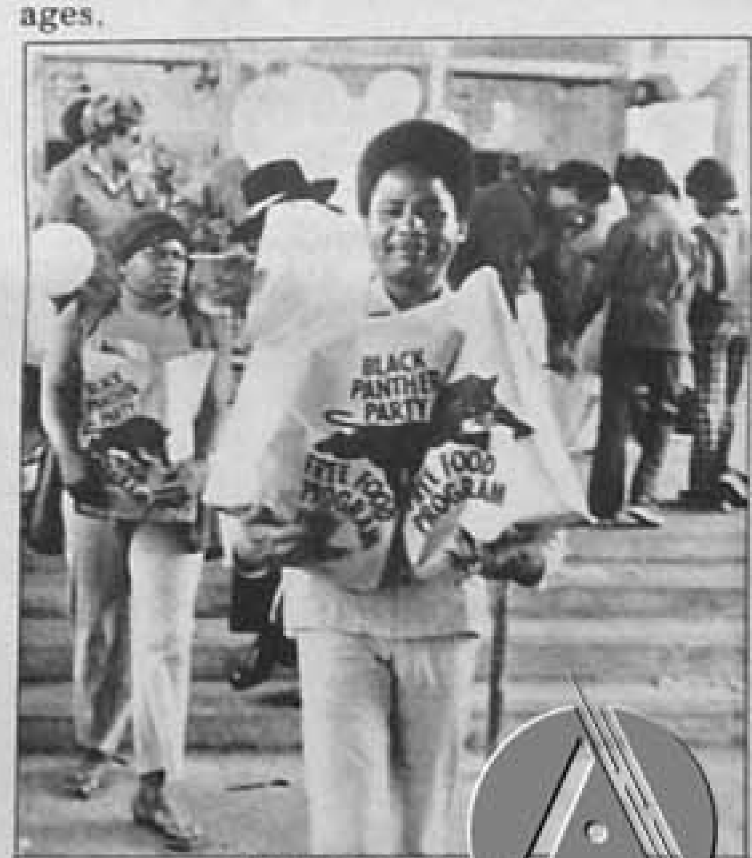
OAKLAND COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Provides Black and other oppressed children with a scientific method of thinking about and analyzing things. This method develops basic skills for living in this society.

LIBERATION SCHOOLS: FREE MUSIC AND DANCE PROGRAMS
Provides children free supplementary educational facilities and materials to promote a correct view of their role in the society and provides support for the Music and Dance programs of the Oakland Community School.

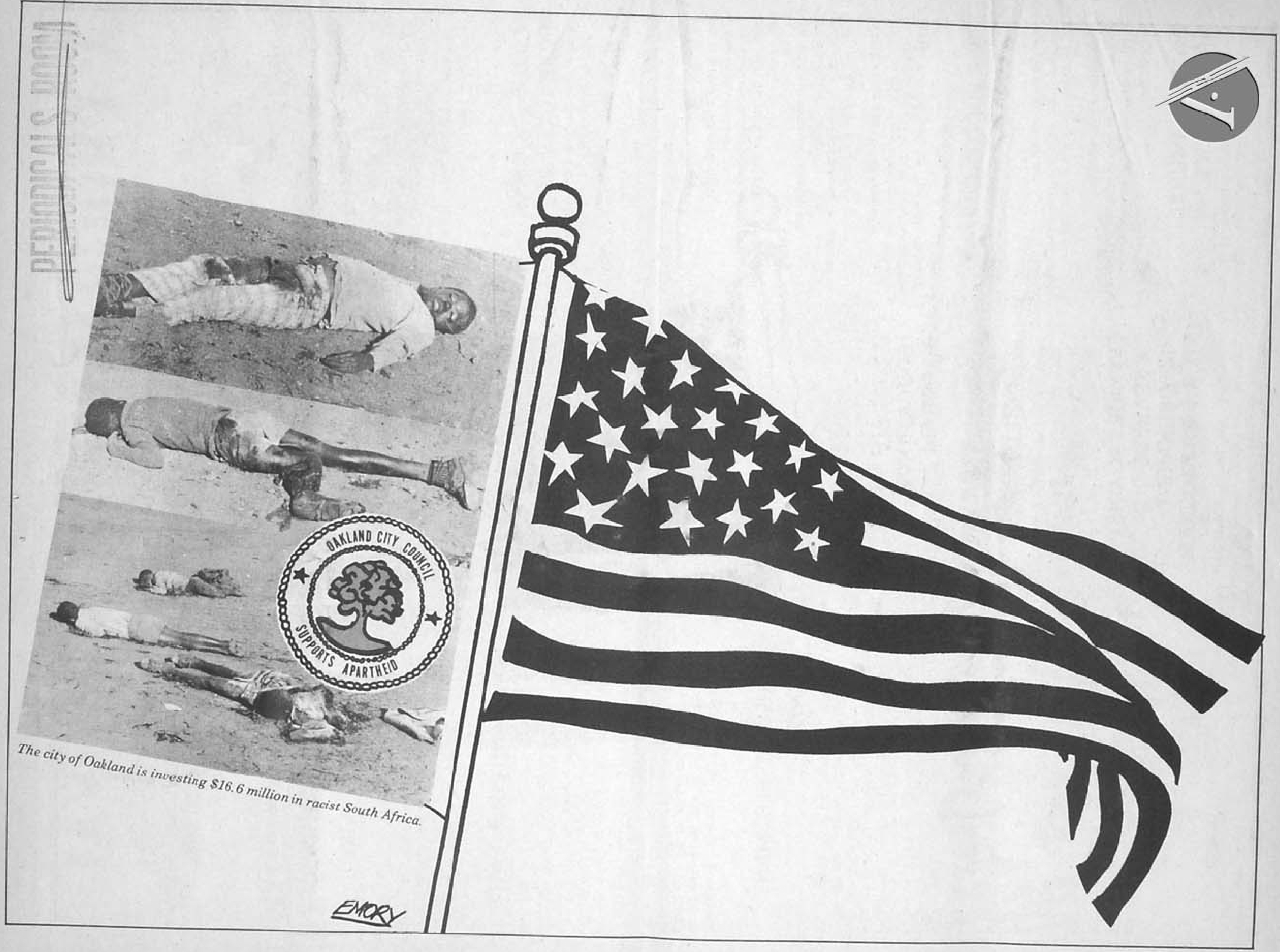
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Provides 24-hour child care facilities for infants and children between the ages of 2 months and three years. Youth are engaged in a scientific program to develop their physical and mental faculties at the earliest ages.



FREE FOOD PRO[illegible]AM

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OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL
SUPPORTS APARTHEID
The city of Oakland is investing $16.6 million in racist South Africa.
EMORY